

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1910—VOL. II., NO. 82.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

UNIFORM FARE RATE WANTED FOR POINTS WITHIN CITY LIMITS

Citizens of Brighton, Allston and Faneuil Districts Urge the Railroad Commission to Equalize Tax.

PLEAD AT HEARING

Declare Different Charge Is Made for Places of Equal Distance From the South Terminal Station.

Citizens of Allston, Brighton and Faneuil were before the committee on railroads at the State House today in the interest of having a five-cent fare between all points within the city of Boston. Representative Martin Hayes presented the petition to the committee. He stated that citizens of Boston were being discriminated against in the matter of fares by the steam railroads. Points of equal distance, he said, do not have equal advantages.

Allston, which is a little more than four miles distance from the South station on the Boston & Albany pays eight cents; Brighton, a little less than five miles distance, pays 10 cents, and Faneuil, a little over five miles distance, pays 12 cents. Dorchester, Neponset, Rosindale and Milton, which are of about equal distance from the South station, pay 5 cents fare on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

This condition, he said, worked to great disadvantage to the people of his district.

Among the parties appearing were representatives of the various improvement associations of these districts. F. A. B. Stanwood of the Faneuil Improvement Association and Thomas F. J. Callahan of the Allston Improvement Society spoke strongly in favor of the bill. Other speakers in favor were: Representative Brown and ex-representative Hewitt of the Allston-Brighton district.

Preceding the consideration of this bill the committee took up another measure also relating to the reduction of fares. This bill was that of A. F. Welch presented by Senator Tolman, asking that the age limit on student tickets be removed. It was argued that the arbitrary fixing of the limit at 25 years was not a proper one, as all who were students should have the same advantage. Those representing the railroads said that when a person had reached the age of 25 years he should be able to pay regular fares as being beyond the student age.

Melville O. Adams for the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad said that as to his company, with a 10-cent fare from Lynn and a 5-cent fare from other places, it should not be asked to cut this rate in half. Attorney Russell of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. said that his company gave a half rate to all persons under 18 years of age, so that it should not be asked to go further in this respect.

BUDGET IS PLACED AFTER LORDS' VETO VOTES BY PREMIER

(By the United Press.)

LONDON—Premier Asquith today announced in the House of Commons that the budget will be passed immediately after the passage of the resolution for the limitation of the House of Lords' veto power. The rejection of this resolution by the Lords, the premier said, would be the signal for the immediate resignation of the government. It is fairly certain that the Lords will reject the resolution and the promise of the passage of the budget is generally construed as meaningless.

(For further news of English politics see Page Five, Column Three.)

RAILROAD RETAINS ITS RIGHT OF WAY

NEW YORK—The city cannot tear up the street level railroad tracks of the New York Central railroad on Eleventh avenue and the municipal authorities are helpless to prevent the company from operating trains through this thoroughfare on the lower West Side, according to the decision of Judge Herrick, referee in the suit brought by the railroad to prevent the city from taking such action.

Judge Herrick holds that the tracks are the property of the railroad company and were laid on Eleventh avenue under a state franchise and that the city of New York has no right to remove them or interfere with the railroad's traffic over them.

This decision means that having steam freight trains running through the congested streets of Manhattan cannot be discontinued until the state takes action.

Waltham High Gives Honor Parts

President of class is valedictorian; Secretary is salutatorian.



GEORGE P. DAVIS.

President of Waltham high school senior class, who has been selected as valedictorian for this year.



INEZ L. WHITTIER.

Salutatorian of Waltham high school seniors, also secretary and treasurer of the class of 1910.

WALTHAM, Mass.—When the class of 1910 graduates from the Waltham high school next June the valedictory will be read by George P. Davis and the delivery of the salutatory will fall to Miss Inez L. Whittier. These two pupils have been selected by the instructors of the school.

There are few honors which have not been won by Davis during his four years in school. He has been president of his class since it entered school. This year he is editor-in-chief of "The Mirror," the monthly publication of the school.

school, and during his sophomore and junior years was business manager of the paper. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Davis.

Miss Whittier, the salutatorian, has been secretary and treasurer of her class during her entire course. She has been a worker in all of the class social events. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Whittier.

Both are ranked high in scholarship standing. Davis is taking a technical course at school and Miss Whittier is preparing for college.

"FOLK LORE AND FOLK SONGS" TOPIC OF FERGUSON LECTURE

A. Foxson Ferguson gave the third of his lecture-concerts on "Folk Lore and Folk Song" today in Chickering hall. He spoke of the old singing men, who know verse after verse of folk songs, and when asked where they learned them, said, "My father taught me, and my grandfather taught him." This is the true test of the folk song, said Mr. Ferguson.

Many curious mistakes have occurred in passing down songs from mouth to mouth in this way. For instance the word "dimiderry" was used in a song sung to Mr. Ferguson by a man who stoutly maintained that that was the

correct word. Investigation showed that in another part of the country the words "timid hare" were used in the same place.

Mr. Ferguson sang many of the songs by way of illustration. He has a good baritone voice and a great deal of ability as an actor. In one song in particular, in which he alternately took the part of a man and his sweetheart, he gave delightful little touches of humor which completely won his audience.

"There is not a poet of composer worth mentioning," said Mr. Ferguson, "who has not borrowed from the old folk ballads. Their whole beauty lies in the one word, 'sincerity.'"

TELEPHONE ACTION OFF TILL REPORT IS FINALLY DELIVERED

Telephone bills before the committee on mercantile affairs of the Legislature today were practically suspended until the report of the Massachusetts highway commission is ready, which it is hoped may be in a week or two weeks at the latest. The committee had Senator Gideon B. Abbott before it on his bill to make the maximum charge for the use of a telephone in the city of Boston for the period of three minutes 5 cents.

Senator Abbott said that he had a talk with Highway Commissioner Kemp, who had told him that the report of the commission was about ready and the senator said that the commissioner had stated that it would give him the relief that he asked. Senator Abbott said that if this was so that he did not wish to waste the time of the committee. He thought he should not be compelled to talk on his bill if that report was going to grant what he asks.

"This Legislature is up here for something else than to get through quick," said the senator, and while he was aware that Chairman Rockwood didn't wish

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SPECIAL BOARD ON SUBWAY BILLS

The committee on metropolitan affairs of the Legislature has reported in the House a resolve that the railroad commission and the Boston transit commission shall investigate the several matters contained in House bills 45, 46 and 47 relative to the construction of subways in Boston. The joint commission is to report not later than Jan. 1, 1911.

The three bills were introduced on petition of Edmund D. Colman and provide respectively for the construction of a subway as an extension of or connection with the proposed tunnel from Cambridge street to Park street, for the construction of a subway in the West End district, and relative to the construction of an east and west tunnel and subway.

LOWER ASSESSMENT ON PARK SYSTEM IS DESIRED BY BOSTON

William Leahy, secretary to Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, today received notice from the supreme judicial court, announcing April 5 as the date for the hearing on the appointment of three apportionment commissioners for the metropolitan park system, and he will at once commence to formulate plans for a vigorous campaign to secure a reduction of the apportionment of the annual expenses which Boston now has to pay for the support of the metropolitan parks.

The apportionment is now made on the basis of valuation, which imposes on Boston five eighths of the total cost of maintaining all of the parks in the metropolitan district. Mayor Fitzgerald believes this is unfair to Boston in view of the fact that the city in addition pays all the cost of maintaining her own admirable park system, which in his opinion is of fully as much value to the residents of the metropolitan district as are the metropolitan parks to the residents of Boston, and he will argue for a readjustment of the apportionment on these grounds.

According to chapter 419 of the acts of 1899, the apportionment of the metropolitan park expenses is made every five years by a commission consisting of three citizens residing outside the metropolitan park district who are appointed by the supreme court.

After the appointment of these commissioners by the court on April 5 next, they will hold formal hearings for representatives of all the cities and towns in the metropolitan district. Mayor Fitzgerald will personally appear with Mr. Spring of the law department to secure, if possible, the much sought reduction.

At the time of the first apportionment in 1899, Boston was assessed 50 per cent of the total cost of maintenance of the parks, which was considered a very fair apportionment and met with general approval by the administration, but the next apportionment commission raised

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MR. ROCKEFELLER'S WEALTH TO GO FOR GOOD OF THE WORLD

Behind Bill Introduced in the United States Senate Is Greatest Plan Ever Known for Systematized Charity.

ALONG EVERY LINE

NEW YORK—Behind the incorporation of the Rockefeller foundation, the bill for which was introduced in the United States Senate Wednesday is hidden the greatest plan for the systematization of charity in the history of the world.

The plans for the charity are vast. They take in every field of human endeavor and are so sweeping that the benefactions from the money will continue for years, possibly for centuries.

In order to devote all of his time to the work planned by his father, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., whose bent has been more toward philanthropy than toward business, is to retire from all of the big corporations where he has been active in the past.

Standard Oil, synonymous with Rockefeller, is the first of the big corporations from which the younger Rockefeller has severed himself. In order to do so, and at the same time preserve the personnel of the big corporation, the board of directors was recently reduced from 15 to 14. Then the resignation of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was quietly filed and he was accepted. Today, he and the men in whom his father has the most confidence, are rapidly preparing to launch the new charity so soon as the legality of its existence shall have received the stamp of Congress. Mr. Rockefeller this week severed his connection with the United States Steel Corporation.

Fred T. Gates, who has dispensed millions of the Rockefeller wealth, has been active in the pioneer work in the formation of the new organization. He explained cheerfully today that the new scheme will not interfere with the general educational board which has already cost Mr. Rockefeller \$53,000,000.

"The new foundation," he said, "will enable us to go into any field of philanthropy in the world. The new proposi-

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SENATORS CUMMINS AND CLAPP BELABOR THE COMMERCE BILL

WASHINGTON—A broadside against the administration's interstate commerce bill as reported from the committee on interstate commerce, was fired today by Senators Cummins (Rep., Ia.) and Clapp (Rep., Minn.).

In a minority report the two senators condemn the measure unsparringly. They make the astounding statement that the bill prevents neither the combination nor the overcapitalization of railroads, and is declared to be ineffective for these evils because:

"1. It is confined to railroad corporations, whereas it ought to include all corporation common carriers subject to the act.

"2. The inhibition as to the issuance of both stock and bonds is limited.

"3. There is nothing to prevent a holding corporation from issuing all the stock and bonds that it pleases to issue.

"4. The privileges extend to reorganizations and consolidations have practically no limit.

"5. There is no regulation concerning the capitalization of the increasing values of existing property or of earnings that have been expended in extending or improving property.

"6. If it is expressly provided that, although every provision of the law be violated in the issuance of stocks and bonds, they shall nevertheless be valid in the hands of innocent purchasers. This in itself makes the proposed amendment substantially valueless.

"Section 12 of the bill as reported by the committee," says the two senators, "begins with the laudable attempt to prevent the consolidation or combination of railroad lines which directly and substantially compete with each other; but before it reaches its end it not only nullifies the prohibition with which it started out, but actually takes the back track, and if it were to become a part of the law it is our opinion that consolidation and combinations could be lawfully effected that are now forbidden. It does not include express, telephone or telegraph companies, and suburban and interurban electric passenger railway corporations are declared not to be railroad corporations. Any electric passenger railway company could purchase, so far as this bill would affect the transaction, all the railways in the United States and combine them into a single corporation."

As to the section relating to combinations and the issue of stocks and bonds the senators say:

"We believe that, however commendable the motive which inspired the writer

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Meet for Agriculture Conference

Advancement of rural progress is sought by educators.



W. D. GIBBS.

President of New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.



HENRY C. MORRISON.

New Hampshire superintendent of public instruction attending conference in Boston.

Many members of the New England conference on rural progress and the New England Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Education are gathering in Boston today for the section meetings to be held this evening at the various hotels by the organizations in advance of their regular meetings on Friday, March 4.

The conference will meet Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock and the association in the afternoon at 2 o'clock in the office of the secretary of the Massachusetts state board of agriculture at the State House, and the public is invited.

President Kenyon L. Butterfield of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Prof. W. D. Hurd and F. S. Jenks of

that institution, Dr. S. A. Knapp of the United States department of agriculture, Henry C. Morrison, state superintendent of education of New Hampshire, President Howard Edwards and Prof. George E. Adams of the Rhode Island Agricultural College, William D. Gibbs, president of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, Secretary Charles D. Hine of the Connecticut board of education, Secretary E. T. Root of the Rhode Island Federation of Churches, George W. Pierce, master of the Vermont State Grange, and Principal Rufus W. Stimson of the Smith School of Agriculture at Northampton, Mass., are expected to be present at the meetings.

WORLD PEACE BILL IS ARGUED TODAY IN STATE COMMITTEE

Senator John L. Harvey of Middlesex was before the committee of federal relations at the State House today on his bill in the interests of international peace and arbitration. He said that at present two thirds of the resources of the national government are devoted to meeting the cost of past wars and preparation for a possible future war, involving an annual expenditure of \$225,000,000.

Others who appeared in favor of the bill were R. L. Bridgman, one of the petitioners, Dr. Edwin D. Mead, the Rev. W. C. Gordon of Andover and the Rev. James L. Tryon of Waltham. There was no opposition.

Senator Harvey said that last year seven European nations expended \$1,350,000,000 for navies, a sum sufficient to have given a technical education to all the children of these countries and to have given a pension to all citizens aged over 65 years. In this country, he said, during one year of the civil war the expenditure of the navy cost \$122,000,000, while last year the peace navy of this country cost \$137,000,000. During the four years of civil war, the expenditure for the navy was \$314,000,000, whereas if the ratio of last year maintains for the next four years the navy in the time of profound peace will cost \$648,000,000.

This, he said, was argument enough for trying to do away with such an expenditure. The history of our country, and other countries bears out the statement that each country is going from large war vessels to still larger ones. He asked that this bill be passed, requesting the President of the United States to urge persistently the negotiation of treaties with all nations for the reference to The Hague tribunal of all differences whatsoever.

Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood stated that the purpose of this was to get the United States to make its treaties without reservation clauses, such as reserving a question of honor, which should not be admitted to this tribunal, in other words unlimited treaties, which are not being made at the present time.

Senator Harvey also advocated an appropriation for an educational institution to make a study of international law, and thus increase the knowledge of international relation, and international comity, hastening the day when vast sums would not be expended in war.

DIPLOMATS LOSE LEGATIONS BILL

WASHINGTON—After an animated debate Wednesday on a bill giving legislative authority for future appropriations to purchase sites for the construction of buildings as residences for diplomatic officials abroad, the House placed its seal of disapproval upon all such projects.

THREE OPEN CHURCH SESSIONS OF BOSTON CONFERENCE TODAY

Today's session of the conference of the New England County Church Association at the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy street, will consist of three open meetings at which the chief speakers will be President Kenyon L. Butterfield of the Massachusetts state agricultural college; Dr. S. A. Knapp, special agent in charge of the bureau of plant industry of the federal department of agriculture; the Rev. William H. Bowker of Boston, and the Rev. George F. Wells of New York.

President W. D. Gibbs of the New Hampshire State College of Agriculture, speaking on "The Probable Future of Agriculture in New England" at the evening meeting of the conference Wednesday, said that the cheapest land in the United States, fertility considered, is in New England.

"Hardly 40 miles from Boston," he said, "on a main railroad line, is a town with the best apple land in the United States, yet farms there are selling for \$40 to \$80 an acre, while in Oregon treeless land brings \$200 and orchards \$2000 an acre.

"The young man hunting for cheap land ought not to go West, but come East, where they need no irrigation and where the best markets are close at hand."

Bolton Hall of New York, another speaker at Wednesday night's meeting, speaking on "The Profit of the Earth is for All," declared that the one difficulty in the agricultural problem is caused by speculation. The high price of land held for this purpose, he said, forces the farmers from the best situations into unprofitable localities.

The Rev. George F. Wells of New York, research secretary of the international committee for Vermont, spoke of the progress made in the town of Lincoln, Vt., and advocated cooperation of country ministers with the grange. He considered that there was a need to investigate the application of home missionary appropriations.

LONDON TO PAY COL. ROOSEVELT UNUSUAL HONOR

LONDON—The highest civic honor within the power of London to bestow will be conferred upon Colonel Roosevelt on his forthcoming visit to this city.

The common council met today and unanimously decided to present the executive of country ministers with the council. Such an honor is rarely conferred, despite the fact that it is coveted more than kingly decorations. Ex-President Grant was one of the few men so honored.

LOW GRADE VARIETY ACT ONE OBJECTION TO PICTURE SHOWS

New or Unskilled Performers Furnish Interludes, Which Are Usually of a Cheap or Vulgar Character.

SINGING PLEASANT

Chorus Feature Serves Good End and Trick Acts Are Respectable, Although All Are of Mediocre Quality.

Moving Picture Theater Entertainment Inquiry Is Taken Up by This Paper

THERE are 32 moving picture theaters in Boston, and nearly as many more in the suburbs. Each gives from two to 10 shows daily, for a total daily attendance of some 30,000. The Monitor has investigated the quality of entertainment that these 30,000 men, women and children are provided, and the conditions of this form of entertainment.

Today's is the third article of the series.

Aside from the numerous questionable pictures shown, one of the most objectionable features of the large majority of moving picture shows is the extremely low grade of variety acts that are given under the name of vaudeville between the pictures.

Under the present law no series of films can be shown uninterruptedly for a period longer than 20 minutes, and between each such period there must intervene a period of not less than five minutes, during which period some other form of entertainment must be provided.

In a few of the better class of moving picture houses, especially those built and conducted under conditions that conform to the building laws governing theaters, the receipts are large enough to permit the management to provide series of lectures illustrated with stereoscopic slides, showing historical subjects and incidents of travel in foreign lands. In many such cases one-act sketches of good quality are also shown, as well as singers, whistlers, monologists and players of musical instruments. Such acts have a refinement that is most commendable for this class of entertainment.

Unhappily the very large majority of the shows in the chapter theaters do not come up to this standard. Stereoscopic lectures are regarded as a dull bore, so cheap variety acts are used in the intervals between the films.

These acts are performed by two classes of performers, generally speaking. They are either old performers whose talents have gradually fallen behind the gradually rising standards of high quality that are now applied to the entertainments in modern vaudeville, or else they are wholly untrained beginners of small talent who are thus entering the amusement world.

The quality of the entertainment provided by these performers is of decidedly low grade. Many of the patrons of the picture shows are children who are having their first taste of theatrical entertainment, and never having seen talented people perform, they may get an idea that the rough, knockabout acts are as good as the stage affords.

It is impossible here to give any adequate idea of the vulgarity of some of the acts offered. It is an old theatrical trick to get a laugh with vulgarity when all else fails. Most of these performers being lacking in originality resort either to time-worn stories and minstrel jokes, or else fall back on "gags" and stories of a nature so objectionable that it is impossible even to hint at their nature in this paper.

Moreover these questionable doings are not confined to the masculine performers. After one of the periodical emptyings of the hall or store that serves as a theater, the scores of children can be heard repeating the wretched jokes among themselves. Little girls talk glibly of subjects of which they would not dare speak at home.

The effect of such exhibitions on young people, children especially, is to harden them and familiarize them with criminal and vicious ideas that cannot but have a degrading effect upon their characters, when one realizes that the patron of the moving picture shows usually has the "habit," that is, goes at least once a week, and often two or three times.

The gregarious tendency in human nature is well understood and well worked upon by the providers of the moving picture shows. Sentimental illustrated songs are a popular feature. In these the performer sings the several verses to the accompaniment of stereoscopic slides that visualize the scenes dwelt upon in the song. At the close the words of the chorus are thrown on the screen in letters large enough to be read in all parts

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

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and mail direct to The Christian Science
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The Christian Science Monitor is
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FRANCE ACCEPTS KNOX PROPOSAL FOR ARBITRATION COURT

The Monitor
Wants Pictures

of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blue prints are not available.

**You Can Earn
More Money :::**

by writing a descriptive story of not over 200 words to go with the photograph submitted. In any case put a title on the picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if you wish photograph returned.

Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass., Falmouth and St. Paul Streets.

**BOOKS ON
FARMING** **W. B. Clarke Co**
26 and 28 Tremont St.

Leading Events in Athletic World

NATIONAL AQUATIC TOURNAMENT DATES ARE NOW ANNOUNCED

Events Will Be Held in Tank of the Chicago Athletic Association the Last of This Month.

CENTRAL SAME WEEK

CHICAGO—The dates for the National and Central Amateur Athletic Union swimming championships for 1910 to be held at the Chicago Athletic Association and Illinois Athletic Club, respectively, have been announced. The National events will be held on March 25, consisting of the 50-yard dash, relay race and water polo. On the day following the Central swimmers will meet at the I. A. C. in the 100-yard, 200-yard, 440-yard, 880-yard and one-mile swim, plunge for distance, 100-yard breast stroke and 100-yard back stroke.

Both the Illinois A. C. and the Chicago A. A. are expected to enter full teams, in all the events of both sections, and the entry list for the Central events is exceptionally large. The junior and senior plunges, the 200-yard breast stroke and the 150-yard back stroke national championships are to be decided at the Missouri Athletic Club, St. Louis, March 9, and the I. A. C. will have men entered in each of these events.

How many and what eastern clubs will send men to compete is not yet definitely settled. Two years ago the New York A. C. held the polo championship, but refused to send a team west to defend it and failed to enter any of the other events held here. The polo title is now held by the C. A. A., which has a strong team to put in the tank in an effort to hold on to it. Both the local clubs have strong relay teams, as well as good short and long-distance swimmers, and it is thought that the major portion of the titles contested for here will remain in Chicago.

Charles L. Brown, national champion plunger, will head the team sent to St. Louis and will be accompanied by such strong swimmers as H. J. Handy and Carl Weber in the 150-yard back stroke, Prineas and Woodruff in the junior plunge and Handy, Prineas, Jensen and Van Reeth in the 200-yard breast stroke. The C. A. A. has not decided whether any men will be sent to St. Louis.

The 200-yard swim and the 200-yard back stroke of the Central A. A. U. will be held at the I. A. C. April 7.

BONHAG TO DROP INDOOR RACING

NEW YORK—George V. Bonhag of the I. A. A. C., the greatest distance runner in the world, will probably run his last indoor race during the present season. When asked regarding his retirement, he said:

"This will be my last year on the boards without a doubt. Next winter will be my hardest year in the pursuit of my engineering studies, and I will be obliged to forego running to give every minute of my time to college work. Very likely I will compete in outdoor event after this winter, but there is little chance of my doing any more indoor racing."

Bonhag has already smashed the two-mile, three-mile and four-mile indoor world's records this winter, and will very likely make some more before the season is over.

LEONARD BEATS EX-CHAMPION

PALM BEACH, Fla.—The second round of the state lawn tennis championship is being played here today and the winners of these matches will meet tomorrow in the semi-finals. All of the favorites won their matches Wednesday, and Wright vs. Dana, and Hackett vs. Gardner are the most promising players to battle for the two places in the final round on Saturday.

Edgar Leonard and H. W. Slocum furnished the feature match Wednesday. Leonard is the old Harvard player, while Slocum is the ex-national champion. It took three sets to return the winner, Leonard winning the first and third and Slocum capturing the second.

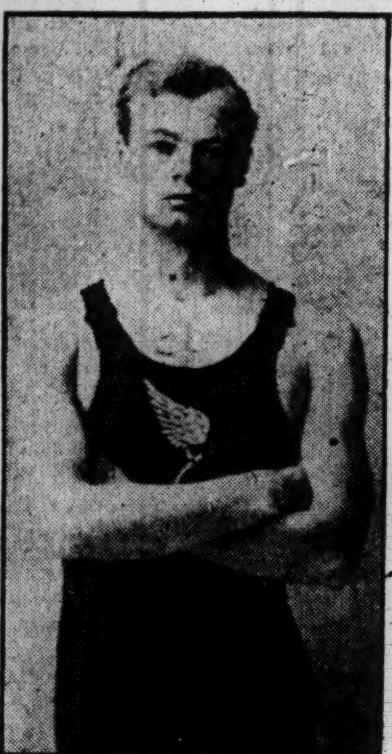
CHOOSE BRITISH POLO PLAYERS

LONDON—The following team has been selected to play for the Hurlingham Club at the polo tournament to be held at Lakewood, N. J., beginning April 20: Capt. C. E. Belleville, Capt. DeCrespigny, Capt. E. D. Miller and W. S. Buckmaster; reserve, the Hon. J. Beresford.

M'KAY UNABLE TO PITCH

R. G. McKay, who was depended on to do a big share of the pitching for the Harvard varsity nine this year, has been placed on probation as a result of the midyear examinations and thus lessens the prospects for the season. Since he has been in college McKay has done nothing for the baseball team, though at Andover he had a fine reputation as a pitcher.

American Amateur Swimming Champion Who Holds Many Records at Short Distances



CHARLES M. DANIELS.
New York Athletic Club.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

The bunkers that find peculiar favor with the modern golfing "architect" come for the most part under one of two heads, says the London Times. There are those that lurk close to the edge of the putting green, or maybe in the green itself, and catch impartially the long and the short player, since all, if they wish to hole out, must arrive on the green at last. These are the bunkers that Mr. Low has called "bunkers of strong character," that "refuse to be disregarded and insist on asserting themselves; that do not mind being avoided, but decline to be ignored." There are also the bunkers that have to be reckoned with from the tee, and these are now largely placed to catch the rather crooked shot of the long hitter, and to compel him to combine the sure with the fair.

Except for an occasional cross-hazard to be carried from the tee, the short driver is not much catered for, it being considered that his failing brings sufficient punishment with it; certainly the short driver is never heard to complain that he is being neglected in the matter of bunkers. It may be suggested, however, that there is a certain type of hole where something should be done for his amusement, even though he is likely to protest that he can get along very well without it. There are a good many holes where the player has to elect whether to play short with his second shot, and thus make tolerably certain of an inglorious five, or to essay a long and perilous carry wherein success should bring him a four. At such holes there is a bunker which stretches right across the course in front of the green, and is, moreover, generally so deep and formidable that failure to carry it often entails a loss of two strokes, and the four that was hoped for is turned into a six. The last holes at Muirfield and Walton Heath are fair instances; at both the player may well get out of the bunker in one stroke and still obtain his five; but, taking into consideration the character of the bunkers and the length of the putt that he will have to lay dead, he is much more likely to take six. Therefore, in deciding to try for the carry he is running a very serious risk—a thing that nobody should complain of, since golf without any risks is but a poor game.

A legitimate ground for complaint, however, is the fact that his short-driving adversary runs no risk at all. In playing short of the big bunker he cannot, humanly speaking, come to any harm; he has a fine large open space to play into, and only a really scandalous mistake will prevent him from having an easy pitching shot for his third. In these circumstances it adds greatly to the interest of the hole to make a pot-bunker of reasonable dimensions some distance short of the cross-hazard and preferably more or less in the middle of the fairway. The man whose ambition is a five will still be able to place his ball so as to pitch comfortably home in three; but he will really have to pitch in instead of playing a stroke so uneventful that it amounts to little more than marking time. He, too, will have to run a risk with his second shot, and, if he is worthy of the name of golfer, he should find in this a cause for rejoicing rather than for unmanly whimpering. It must be remembered besides that it is not only the permanently short driver who is affected; there is also the very frequent case of the player who can normally hit far enough to reach the green in two shots, but who, owing to some error from the tee, is compelled to play short with his second. As things are now, he finds that a poor tee shot has ultimately proved his salvation, since, through being preserved from temptation, he has won the hole in an almost entirely uneventful five; if his second shot had been a reasonably hazardous one he would have much greater cause for satisfaction.

One or two concrete examples may be given. There are at Sandwich two holes, the thirteenth and fifteenth, which have a good deal in common; at both of these

YALE CREWS WILL NOT TRY ENGLISH RIGGING THIS YEAR

Coach John Kennedy Not Yet Convinced American Style Is Faster, but Yields to Yale Tradition—Now Working on Harbor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Despite the fact that Coach John Kennedy is not yet convinced that the English rigging of an eight-oared shell is not as fast as the American, the Yale crews will not try the former this spring, as was the case last year. No question of rowing equipment has ever stirred up such an agitation as the proposal to retain the English rig for the shell until the Harvard race. Coach John Kennedy is by no means convinced that an English-rigged shell is not the fastest in a race, other elements being equal, and the fact that the Belgian crew, which has won the English Henley regatta, and the Syracuse eight, which has won on the Hudson, have had English-rigged shells, has added strength to the theory. The opposition, however, to the continuance of the English-rigged boat proved too strong, however, and the English rig disappeared from the Yale boat after the Pennsylvania race last year, and it is now stated that there will be no effort to revive it this spring. Yale will have a new shell made by Ward of Harlem and probably one from the boathouse of Davy in Cambridge, but both will be along the lines of the usual Yale models.

The varsity crew will be kept here during the Easter vacation, except for a three days' rest at Easter. No race will be rowed by Yale until well along toward the time the eight goes to New London for its training, and as the oarsmen will go to the Thames June 1, a week earlier than usual, chances are that the crew will start in no intercollegiate race until the Harvard regatta, although there is some talk of sending the second crew to the American regatta in Philadelphia in May.

The oarsmen have been working alternately on the harbor and in the gymnasium. When conditions are good the oarsmen go down to the harbor, but when they are not the crews are driven for the day back to the rowing machines on the gymnasium floor.

The final desertion of the gymnasium for the boathouse on the harbor will not take place for a week. The small power launch which will be used in following the crews this spring has been launched, but the launch Elibu Yale will not be put in commission for a week or two.

Since the oarsmen have been on the harbor they have been rowing in the following order: Stroke, Wallis; No. 7, Captain Wodell; No. 6, Buckingham; No. 5, Van Sinderen; No. 4, Bogue and Hyde; No. 3, Van Blarcom; No. 2, Hyde and Frost; bow, Brainard; coxswain, Fearing.

It is possible to get home in two really fine shots, and in each case there is a very unpleasant cross bunker in front of the green which cannot be circumvented. To play short at the thirteenth is one of the dullest things imaginable, since nothing but a hit in the direction of mid-on or cover-point can prove disastrous; one may hit to long-on or long-off with absolute impunity. At the fifteenth, on the other hand, there is a cunning sandy pit some thirty or more yards from the main bunker which necessitates playing short with a considerable measure of accuracy, and so converts a dull shot into an interesting one. The eighth hole at Woking, one of the very best two-shot holes to be found inland, is another where no one can play with certainty for a safe five on account of an admirably situated pot-bunker, which draws many and many a short second shot into 11-clutches.

There is, not of course, anything strikingly novel about this theory, but it is worth emphasizing, because although it may be admitted to be sound it is not very often acted upon. The hole that needs a big carry for the second shot has an obvious splendor which blinds the local critic to any lurking defects. It becomes a shibboleth in the club that the hole is a grand hole, and it never occurs to any one that it is capable of improvement. Possibly the old gentleman who is always winning the hole in an uneventful five may have a guess at the truth, but he is too cunning to say anything about it, and the bunker is never made.

SHIELD CAPTURED BY JUNIOR CLASS

EXETER, N. H.—The class of '11 won the academy's faculty shield meet with 41 2-3 points. The seniors were second, 40 1-3, the lower classes scoring 13 each.

40-yard dash—Won by J. I. Courtney '13, 40.10; second, F. P. O'Hara '12, 40.15; third, T. S. 40.20.

60-yard dash—Won by A. E. Gibbs '10, 11.10; second, D. C. Randall '10, 11.15; third, T. S. 11.20.

80-yard dash—Won by F. Burns '13, 11.10; second, T. P. O'Hara '12, 11.15; third, T. S. 11.20.

100-yard dash—Won by E. Barlow '10, 11.10; second, S. L. French '10, 11.15; third, T. S. 11.20.

150-yard dash—Won by J. I. Courtney '13, 11.10; second, T. P. O'Hara '12, 11.15; third, T. S. 11.20.

200-yard dash—Won by J. I. Courtney '13, 11.10; second, T. P. O'Hara '12, 11.15; third, T. S. 11.20.

300-yard dash—Won by J. I. Courtney '13, 11.10; second, T. P. O'Hara '12, 11.15; third, T. S. 11.20.

400-yard dash—Won by J. I. Courtney '13, 11.10; second, T. P. O'Hara '12, 11.15; third, T. S. 11.20.

500-yard dash—Won by J. I. Courtney '13, 11.10; second, T. P. O'Hara '12, 11.15; third, T. S. 11.20.

600-yard dash—Won by J. I. Courtney '13, 11.10; second, T. P. O'Hara '12, 11.15; third, T. S. 11.20.

700-yard dash—Won by J. I. Courtney '13, 11.10; second, T. P. O'Hara '12, 11.15; third, T. S. 11.20.

800-yard dash—Won by J. I. Courtney '13, 11.10; second, T. P. O'Hara '12, 11.15; third, T. S. 11.20.

900-yard dash—Won by J. I. Courtney '13, 11.10; second, T. P. O'Hara '12, 11.15; third, T. S. 11.20.

1000-yard dash—Won by J. I. Courtney '13, 11.10; second, T. P. O'Hara '12, 11.15; third, T. S. 11.20.

HARVARD TEAM GOES TO EXETER

The Harvard gymnastic team will give an exhibition in the gymnasium at Phillips Exeter tomorrow evening in order to arouse more enthusiasm for gymnasium work in preparatory schools. The events will include the horizontal bar, parallel bars, flying rings, side horse, tumbling and Indian clubs.

The following men will make the trip: Acting Capt. H. V. Coryell '11, E. S. Whitman '12, S. W. Hoffman '10, E. S. Wolcott '10, E. G. Shattuck '10, R. B. White '11, H. R. Rappley '10, E. S. Chaves '11, R. V. Moody '10, Manager A. B. Parsons '10 and Coach G. F. Evans.

CORNELL OUT ON LAKE

ITHACA, N. Y.—Cornell's varsity eight went out for practice in Cayuga lake yesterday for the first time this season. The combination was the same as last year's champion eight, with the exception that Ferguson was in No. 3 in place of Kelly, and Weichers at stroke in place of Weed, the veteran oarsman who has been graduated. The others in the boat were: Bow, Seagraves; 2, Simson; 4, Aitchison; 5, Sutton; 6, Day; 7, Names. The other crews remained on the rowing machines.

SCOTCH RUNNER TO RACE HERE

NEW YORK—When Frank Clarke, the Scotch champion, arrives here Friday the ranks of professional foot runners will be increased by one of the greatest long distance men who ever left the British isle.

Amherst College Baseball Captain Who Has All of Last Year's Men to Choose From



A. R. JUBE, 1910.
Centerfielder and captain Amherst nine.

AMHERST BASEBALL MEN NOW PREPARING FOR HARD SCHEDULE

Pitcher McClure Is Expected to Repeat His Fine Record of 1909 With Vernon Substitute.

ALL VETERANS BACK

AMHERST—All the candidates for the Amherst College baseball team are now at active work, devoting this week to limbering up, most of the work being on the board track, the squad not going into the cage until next week. Prospects are good for a strong team to carry out the ambitious schedule prepared by manager Wheeler, as all the members of last year's team are in college and are eligible. Jube, who captained the team last year, will again head the nine.

The battery candidates have been in the cage since the first of the month and are showing up well. McClure, who made such an enviable record last year, is rapidly rounding into form and will be the mainstay in the pitching department this year. Vernon '12 is in good shape and with Melnerney '11 will substitute on the slab.

Henry '10 will probably be behind the bat in most of the games. His work in past years has been of a high order, especially in his throws to second. Taylor '10 proved to be a good substitute for Henry last year as well as a good man in right field. The other men who have been left since the first cut which was made last week are Abele, Bryan, Prince '11, Storke, Whiteman '12, Seale and Ughart '13.

In the infield '12 seems to be the likely candidate for first base. He is a clever fielder, his average last year being .971, which headed the list. Kane '11 will probably head down second base. He covers the bag cleverly and handles Henry's throws well. His batting and fielding averages were fair last year. Pennock '11 at short is another of the veterans. He covered his position well last year and ranked second in the batting averages with .222. At third, Washburn will probably do duty again. He is a fast player and his throws across the diamond have prevented a great many runners from reaching first.

The only position in the outfield which seems to be definitely settled is center, which Captain Jube will hold down. Vernon and McClure alternated at left last year and Taylor at right, but it is impossible to know the makeup of the outfield until the freshman material has been out.

HARVARD MEN IN NEW YORK MEET

The following list of men from Harvard have been entered in the indoor meet of the New York Athletic Club, to be held in Madison Square Garden on Tuesday, March 15:

70-yard dash—G. P. Gardner, Jr. '10, J. K. Lewis '11, J. P. Long '11.

100-yard dash—G. P. Gardner, Jr. '10, J. K. Lewis '11, J. P. Long '11.

200-yard dash—J. K. Lewis '11, J. P. Long '11, G. P. Gardner, Jr. '10.

300-yard dash—J. K. Lewis '11, J. P. Long '11, G. P. Gardner, Jr. '10.

400-yard dash—J. K. Lewis '11, J. P. Long '11, G. P. Gardner, Jr. '10.

500-yard dash—J. K. Lewis '11, J. P. Long '11, G. P. Gardner, Jr. '10.

600-yard dash—J. K. Lewis '11, J. P. Long '11, G. P. Gardner, Jr. '10.

700-yard dash—J. K. Lewis '11, J. P. Long '11, G. P. Gardner, Jr. '10.

800-yard dash—J. K. Lewis '11, J. P. Long '11, G. P. Gardner, Jr. '10.

900-yard dash—J. K. Lewis '11, J. P. Long '11, G. P. Gardner, Jr. '10.

1000-yard dash—J. K. Lewis '11, J. P. Long '11, G. P. Gardner, Jr. '10.

SANGER MADE FLEET CAPTAIN

Sabine Sanger has been selected as fleet captain by Commodore F. L. Clark of the Eastern Yacht Club. Mr. Sanger was coxswain of the victorious Harvard crews of 1878 and 1879 and a classmate of Commodore Clark. The regatta committee elected Stephen W. Sleeper chairman and Henry A. Morse secretary; the house committee, Parkman Dexter, chairman, William B. Revere, secretary.

It is expected that the annual eastern cruise will start July 9 and Portland be made the first night.

A RHODE ISLAND TITLE MATCH.

C. G. SMITH (White)	R. E. MITCHELL (Black)
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
3 B-B4	B-B4
4 P-B3	P-B3
5 P-Q4	P-Q4
6 P-KP	P-KP
7 Kt-B3	Kt-B3
8 Castles	RxKt
9 P-R	Castles
10 P-Q5	Kt-K2
11 Q-Q4	Kt-KB3
12 B-KK5	Kt-KB3
13 Kt-K	P-Q3
14 B-Q2	P-Q3
15 P-KR3	P-Q3
16 B-Q3	P-Q3
17 P-B4	P-Q3
18 P-KP	P-Q3
19 Kt-Q	P-Q3
20 B-K4	P-Q3
21 B-B4	P-Q3
22 R-P	P-Q3
23 Kt-Q	P-Q3
24 B-Q4	P-Q3
25 R-QB	P-Q3
26 Kt-B2	P-Q3
27 RxKt	P-Q3
28 Kt-B2	P-Q3
29 RxKt	P-Q3
30 P-B3	P-Q3
31 P-B3	P-Q3
32 Kt-K3	P-Q3
33 B-K5	P-Q3
34 B-R5 ch	P-Q3
35 RxKt	P-Q3
36 R-B7	P-Q3
37 R-P	P-Q3

NEW FOURSOME RECORD MADE

Fred McLeod and H. M. Forrest Forced to Make a New Mark to Secure First Prize.

PALM BEACH—Fred McLeod, former open golf champion of the United States, kept up his winning record here Wednesday, when, paired with H. M. Forrest in the professional and amateur best-ball foursome, he captured first place after establishing a new record for the local course at such play.

In the morning round McLeod and Forrest tied for first with Tom Anderson of St. Augustine and A. J. McClure of Albany with the fine card of 66. The tie was played off in the afternoon, McLeod and partner turning in a 63 for the course, a new record.

With three 2s in their round, the former pair were unbeatable, going out in 28 and coming back in 35, and this included four hold out approaches from off the green. The summary:

Fred McLeod, Midlothian, and H. M. Forrest, Lakewood, 66.
Tom Anderson, St. Augustine, and A. J. McClure, Albany, 66.
Charlie Thom, Shinnecock, and A. M. Reid, St. Augustine, 67.
Fred Ryan, Prouts Neck, and J. P. Knapp, Garden City, 67.
Willie Anderson, Philadelphia, and Lee Jones, St. Augustine, 68.
A. M. Goss, Portland, and H. P. Farrington, Commack, 68.
J. Hutchinson, Pittsburg, and L. H. Myers, New York, 71.
A. H. Penn, Palm Beach, and Walter Fairbanks, Denver, 72.
Dow George, Hot Springs, and R. H. McElwaine, Onawanda, 74.
J. Mitchell, Cleveland, and F. F. Hayes, Salisbury, 75.

WILLIAMS WINS TENTH STRAIGHT

WILLIAMSTOWN—With a record of 10 straight victories to its credit, the Williams College basketball team is in line for the championship title of the eastern colleges at basketball. The last victory secured by the team was that over Dartmouth Wednesday night, when the local five won its second contest against that team by a score of 28 to 12. Williams rolled up 14 points to Dartmouth's three in the first half, but the visitors rallied in the second half. Wallace starred for Williams, and for Dartmouth, Brady was prominent.

Williams has now, but one game left, with Wesleyan, Saturday, which will definitely decide the New England championship. The summary:

WILLIAMS. DARTMOUTH.
Lewis, 11. Gibson, 11.
Lambie, 11. Mense, 11.
Templeton, 11. Dingle, 11.
Hamilton, 11. Brady, 11.
Wallace, 11. Mullen, 11.
Hoban, 11.
Score, Williams 28, Dartmouth 12; baskets from floor, Wallace 4, Lewis 3, Lambie 2, Hamilton 1, Mullen 1, Brady 1; goals from foul, Templeton 6, Brady 4; referee, Wyatt of Yale; timers, Irwin of Dartmouth, Johnston of Williams; time, 20 min. halves.

SHOOT FOR PENN AND HARVARD

The rifle teams of Harvard and Pennsylvania will each hold a shoot at their respective ranges tonight and exchange targets after the meet. Harvard will shoot in the baseball cage. Rifle shoots will be held at Harvard Monday nights and pistol and revolver shoots Friday nights until the April vacation, for the championship of the university.

WESLEYAN WINS FROM N. Y. U. MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wesleyan defeated New York University at basketball here Wednesday, 33 to 28.

Collins & Fairbanks Co.
SPRING HATS.
NOW READY

The advance and exclusive Spring shapes will be approved by gentlemen desiring exceptionally correct style. The workmanship quality and finish are as usual of the highest order.

One Peerless Five-Passenger Touring Car

Newly painted and overhauled; in excellent condition; price \$3000. Cars can be seen at South Shore Electric Garage, 5401 Lake Ave., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Hyde Park 6744. C. J. PRENTISS, CHICAGO.

"GRANDER THAN EVER"
8TH ANNUAL
AUTOMOBILE SHOW
Auspices Boston Automobile Dealers' Ass'n
MECHANICS BUILDING
MARCH 5-12
Open Sat. Eve., March 5th, at 8 O'Clock
Thereafter 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
360—EXHIBITS—360
Every recognized standard automobile, motor cycle and accessory manufacturer will exhibit
Admission 50c
EXCEPT WED. MAR. 9TH, \$1.00.
GORGEOUS DECORATIONS—"SPRINGTIME," With Acres of LIVING FOLIAGE

LOW GRADE VARIETY ACT ONE OBJECTION TO PICTURE SHOWS

(Continued from Page One.)

of the hall, and the people in the audience all sing together.

Every provider of entertainment knows that this is one of the surest ways of making the audience enjoy itself, and it is probable that many visit the shows especially for the pleasure of the singing. The opportunities offered in the country, let us say, for neighbors to gather for an evening of singing, or at the old-fashioned singing school, have no counterparts in the city, where there is little of the spirit of neighborliness in the country sense.

So it is that many seek the moving picture theaters for the sake of being where others are, to overcome the sense of loneliness that is the cause of so much unhappiness in the teeming city. This feature of the entertainment is usually unobjectionable, although the songs are almost invariably maudlin and false in sentiment, as well as being wholly uninspired as to melody and versification.

The acts in which musical instrument selections are played and the performances of prestidigitators, trained animals, etc., are usually unobjectionable also, though of poor quality owing to the small remuneration. Some of the singers and dancers are not without talent, too.

It is the so-called monologue artist, the knockabout comedians, and flashy "sister acts" that provide chief cause for objection.

Just as it is almost inevitable that among the series of moving pictures shown there will be one or more depicting scenes of criminality and violence, so it is practically certain that every moving picture show, of the converted store variety at least, will contain one or more variety turns of a nature tending to have a degrading effect on those who witness them.

Licence Clerk Casey, who has charge of the issuing of licenses to moving picture shows in Boston, tells The Monitor that he prosecutes most rigid investigation into the character of every applicant for a moving picture license and the nature of the surroundings under which the exhibitions are to be given.

The mistake has been made by some persons in supposing that these articles reflect in any way on the authorities and their supervision of the shows.

This is an error. Mr. Casey and others who have this work of supervision in charge are doing all they can within the present laws to make the conditions surrounding these exhibitions as good as possible.

ESTRADA FORCES BEATEN IN DETAIL

BLUEFIELDS, via wireless to Colon—Officials of the Estrada government think their cause is lost today, so far as dislodging Jose Madriz as President of Nicaragua is concerned, following the complete defeat of the provisional forces under General Chamorro at Tisma and Tipitapa, reports of which indicate that several hundred soldiers of the provisional army were slain. Tisma is but 18 miles from Managua, the capital, and 10 miles from the Tipitapa river.

The provisional forces were divided, a part just having crossed the Tipitapa river. They were endeavoring to reach the main body of the army when they were intercepted and literally cut to pieces. Chamorro escaped with only a few officers, including several Americans. He is now en route to Bluefields. The Estrada forces have not enough men to carry on more than guerrilla warfare. If a government is to be established, interference by the United States is essential, it is declared.

ROOSEVELT PARTY GETS AN OVATION

GONDOKORO, Sudan—A native runner from the province of Mongalla brings news of the enthusiastic reception which Colonel Roosevelt and his party are receiving at the ports on the Bar-El-Jebel, where the steamer Dal is making stops. Guards of honor and native dancers greet them.

As the steamer drew into Lodo, the Americans witnessed the pleasant sight of an immense American flag flying above the landing. Drawn up upon the wharf was a guard of honor composed of 80 native Belgian soldiers. Maj. Renke, the Belgian commandant, gave a luncheon to the Americans.

MEASURE SIGNED ON MOTH FIGHTING

Governor Draper has signed the bill providing that the office of local superintendent of moth work in all cities and towns shall be appointive and not elective. This bill was passed by the Legislature on the recommendations contained in the Governor's address.

LECTURE ON EXPLOSIVES.

Prof. Charles E. Monroe, dean of George Washington University, Washington, D. C., will speak in the auditorium of the Boston City Club this evening, his subject being "The Proper Use of Explosives." James P. Munroe will preside.

MILLS FOR NORTH BROOKFIELD.

NORTH BROOKFIELD, Mass.—The Oxford Lumber Mills has decided to erect and equip two large concrete buildings in the spring, at a cost estimated at \$500,000.

SENATORS CUMMINS AND CLAPP BELABOR THE COMMERCE BILL

(Continued from Page One.)

of this section, the abuse of over-capitalization can be continued under it without legal abatement."

"We are of the opinion," says the report, "that the bill as reported by the committee, while it has some excellent provisions, is, as a whole, not in advance in the regulation of interstate commerce, but a long step backward."

As to the commerce court created by the bill, the report sets forth:

"The court and the expenditure it involves are wholly unnecessary. It seems to us fundamentally wrong to create a court whose sole work will be the trial of railway cases. It is far better for the country that all such controversies shall be disposed of by the regularly constituted judicial tribunals."

They move to strike the court-creating sections from the bill.

"The most objectionable and harmful feature of the bill under consideration is found in the departure from the existing method of defending suits brought by common carriers to set aside, annul, enjoin or suspend the orders of the interstate commerce commission."

"Section 7 of the bill repeals the anti-trust law with respect to agreements between common carriers specifying the classifications of freight and the rates, fares, charges for transportation of passengers and freight and expressly legalizes them. It is obvious that this provision will destroy the last vestige of competition between carriers as to rates. The inevitable consequence must be an increase in rates."

They recommend that the interstate commerce commission be given the power to prescribe a relation between rates.

TELEPHONE ACTION OFF TILL REPORT IS FINALLY DELIVERED

(Continued from Page One.)

to ask for an extension of time still the petitioner had some rights. "We shall be here for another month yet," remarked the senator, "and I do think that I am entitled to a continuance."

Col. W. D. Sohler of the highway commission, who was present at request of the committee, at Senator Rockwood's request, stated that the report of the Massachusetts highway commission on the telephone would be ready in about a week.

E. K. Hall, counsel for the New England Telephone Company, stated that while the company would do all that it could for the protection of its subscribers, and while the proposition of Representative Doyle's bill to prohibit persons from breaking in upon conversations over party lines under a penalty was good in its purpose, he would say that the bill as drawn is too broad and would be very dangerous legislation.

On the Benjamin C. Lane bill, filed by Representative John J. Conway, Mr. Hall stated that the general trend of the last 15 years. In proof of this he stated that in 1895 the total revenue to the telephone company for the exchanges averaged \$74.99 per telephone. In 1908 the total revenue for the exchanges was \$32.47 per telephone. These figures did not, perhaps, show all that they appeared to do, for the reason that Young's hotel is not now taken as a subscriber, but as the hotel has 150 telephones each telephone is reckoned. In the same way at the State House every telephone in the building is now charged. He thought there was no need of this legislation and he objected to the provision that the company should not increase its rates.

NEW INDICTMENT OF SUGAR TRUST

NEW YORK—The American Sugar Refining Company and F. Augustus Heinz were both indicted again by the federal grand jury today. The sugar company is indicted for contempt of court. It is alleged that when Charles R. Heike, who is now under indictment for participation in alleged sugar frauds, was called before the grand jury and asked for certain books and papers of the company, he refused to produce them, unless he was sworn, and as this would have given him immunity, the jury refused to swear him. The indictment returned is against the company as a corporation.

The Heinz indictments are a continuation of the fight which the federal officials have been making on him since the financial panic of September and October, 1907. Mr. Heinz was given until tomorrow to appear under the indictment.

GLOVER HEARING CONTINUES TODAY

The Glover will case hearing was continued this afternoon before Judge McIntire in the Middlesex probate court in East Cambridge. Mrs. Lillian M. Glover finished the fourth day of her examination on the witness stand this afternoon, when she was questioned by Attorney John J. Scott.

Suburban News

CHELSEA.

The Rev. A. H. Nazarian, who has been pastor of the Mt. Bellingham church for the past eight years, has been given an invitation to return the coming year by the people of his parish.

Former Alderman G. I. M. Hayes has announced his candidacy for the nomination for representative from the twenty-sixth district, next fall, to succeed Representative William M. Robinson.

Chelsea lodge of Elks has just elected these officers: Exalted ruler, Edward Anderson; esteemed leading knight, Arthur Hutton; esteemed loyal knight, David J. Maloney; esteemed lecturing knight, Melvin B. Breath; secretary, William J. Randall; treasurer, Rensselaer Towle; tyler, Frank Burton; trustees, James White, Augustus Allen, John Egan.

MALDEN.

The street and highway commission organized Wednesday morning with the election of Charles T. Hall, a local newspaper man, as chairman.

The Rev. Wilbur G. Chaffee, for the past four years pastor of the Faulkner Methodist church, has decided to ask for a new appointment at the New England conference in April, although he has been urged to remain in Malden another year by his congregation.

The annual meeting of the Kernwood Club will be held March 26 with a banquet to the members preceding the election of officers.

NEWTON.

The Immanuel Association of the Immanuel Baptist church will hold its fourth annual ladies' night this evening. The Rev. H. Grant Person will be a guest and speaker of the evening.

The Newton Federation of Women's Clubs held its midwinter meeting this afternoon in the parlors of the Newtonville Congregational church.

The Ladies Home Circle met this afternoon.

REVERE.

At the special services of Trinity Congregational church this week the Rev. William M. McNair of Cambridge will preach tonight. The preparatory sermon tomorrow evening will be preached by the pastor, the Rev. Israel Ainsworth.

Ocean lodge, New England Order of Protection, will have an entertainment and Chinese lunch this evening.

EVERETT.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Trade Wednesday evening in Whittier hall supper was served to 60 members and friends. Representative Norman White of Brookline was the chief speaker of the evening, talking on "Railroads and the Merger."

TUGS IN BOSTON SERVICE BOUGHT

One of the largest sales of marine property effected in recent years has just taken place by the purchase of the entire fleet of the Baltimore & Boston Barge Company by the New England Coal & Coke Company, the entire transfer, which includes three ocean-going tugs and seven big barges, involving \$400,000. Arthur P. Friend engineered the deal.

By the addition of these craft to the New England Coal & Coke Company's fleet will be large enough to move 50,000 tons of coal at one time. The vessels are: Tugs Gwalia, Murrell and Boswell, and barges Annie Beattie, Cassie, Emilie, Harvard, Hattie and Ivie.

BILL TO BLOCK DRAINING POND

Summer residents and natives of Concord and Lincoln threshed out the local water question of these two towns before the committee on water supply of the Legislature today, when a hearing was given on the bill to prohibit the town of Concord from taking the water of Sandy Pond in Lincoln.

The hearing for those in favor of the bill was conducted by Nathan Matthews, Jr., Moorfield Storey, Charles Francis Adams, Charles S. Smith and W. S. Johnson favored the bill and the hearing was continued until March 14, when the opponents will be heard.

WINS ADVANTAGE AGAINST PACKERS

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Prosecutor Garvin of Hudson county, N. J., has won the initial advantage in his fight to force the National Packing Company's minutes of directors' meetings to be brought before the grand jury. The packers' lawyers will not have a chance to argue against the rule to show cause why the books should not be produced, which had been set for Saturday. Judge Swayze ruled today in Trenton that the argument on the order to show cause shall take place next Tuesday morning in Trenton.

INDUSTRIAL ARTS PROMOTERS MEET

The members of the conference on fine and industrial arts in connection with the Boston 1915 movement will complete the organization of the conference and hear the report of the nominating committee at a meeting held this afternoon at the Twentieth Century Club.

The nominating committee consists of Miss Rose Nichols of the Society of Decorative Art, Miss Rose Lamb of the Women's Municipal League, Arthur Burham of the American Art Society, Percy Lee Atherton of the American Music Society and C. B. Thompson.

WASHINGTON TALKS OF SENATOR DAVIS AND FEE STATEMENT

WASHINGTON—The unsuccessful effort of Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas to cause the erasure from the records of his statement before the House committee on public lands that he expected to get "a good big fee if I can recover the price of that timber," is the chief topic of conversation among congressmen today.

That the incident cannot be well ignored by the Senate is admitted by even Mr. Davis' closest friends, and an official investigation will in all probability result. Section 1781 of the Revised Statutes makes it a misdemeanor for a member of Congress after his election to accept or agree to accept any money or other valuable consideration for services in any cause in which the government is a party.

In a public statement issued today Senator Davis says that if the bill should become a law, "it would not affect his fee or employment with the St. Francis levee board against these timber depredations."

Sensor Davis appeared before the House public lands committee recently in advocacy of a land bill. After seeing this statement in the proofs of the report of the hearing the senator revised his remarks by eliminating this portion of his statement. He asked the committee to strike it out of the record, and when the committee refused Wednesday the matter became public.

The bill in which the senator is interested was introduced in the House by Representative Oldfield of Arkansas at the request of Senator Davis and was marked "by request" when it was placed in the basket on the speaker's table. It is "to quiet and confirm title to certain so-called sunk lands, swamp lands and overflowed lands situated in the state of Arkansas" and deals with about 100,000 acres ceded to Arkansas by Congress under the swamp land act.

In his first appearance before the committee, the records showed that Senator Davis made the following statement:

"We could not prove our title. I confess that there is just that much of selfishness in it to me, because there is a good fee if I can recover the price of that timber. I do not care who it goes to, whether it goes to the state of Arkansas or the St. Francis levee board, but I would rather it should go to the St. Francis levee board, because that is just and right."

In correcting his testimony Senator Davis struck out the words "because there is a good fee if I can recover the price of that timber," and substituting for them the following: "Because I am the attorney for the St. Francis levee board for the recovery of this timber."

FAVORS HOMESTEAD BILL PROVIDING FOR STATE COMMISSION

Representative James H. Mellen of Worcester and Trustee James T. Smith of the Lowell Textile school appeared before the committee on public health of the Legislature today at the State House in favor of legislation to provide for the appointment of a new homestead commission to furnish suburban homes to relieve the congestion in cities.

Mr. Mellen submitted to the committee a new bill which provides for the appointment of a commission of seven, consisting of the bank commissioner, the chief of the bureau of statistics, one member of the state board of health and four other persons to be appointed by the Governor and of whom one shall be a woman and another a representative of the wage-earners.

This commission, according to the bill, is to purchase tracts of arable land in the suburbs of manufacturing cities and erect small houses for the accommodation of mechanics. The state treasurer is to issue bonds to the amount of \$100,000 to finance the scheme, these bonds to be of the denomination of \$5 and \$10 and to run for 25 years.

Any person who purchases the bonds to the amount of \$100 or may purchase a house and lot under the plan and pay for the same at the rate of not less than \$15 per month. The commission is given the right to take land by eminent domain for the purposes of the act.

Mr. Mellen said that the carrying out of such a plan would do more to better the general condition and prosperity of the people as a whole than any other plan which has been proposed.

In Chicago, he said, there is an individual who, purely for the profit involved, has carried on a similar work, and he has accomplished more for the people of that city than all its charitable and philanthropic societies.

"It is impossible to get the people back to the farms," said he, "but if we can get them on small arable tracts of land, with proper supervision by the board of agriculture they should be able to raise enough to supply three fourths of their needs in the way of food. It will also relieve the congestion in cities."

Mr. Mellen pointed out that this plan gives a means of making men good citizens. As they become home owners they will be more anxious to preserve the laws which preserve their homes.

NEW STEEL MILL IS PROJECTED.

PITTSBURGH—Plans for the building of big splice bar mills to cost \$300,000 as an addition to the Edgar Thomson works of the United States Steel Corporation at Braddock are announced.

LOWER ASSESSMENT ON PARK SYSTEM IS DESIRED BY BOSTON

(Continued from Page One.)

the Boston assessment to 62½ per cent, based on the valuation.

This was opposed by Mayor Fitzgerald during his first administration and again by Mr. Hibbard while he was mayor, but to no avail.

It is pointed out that Franklin park and Franklin field, the Fenway, Jamaica pond, Marine park at City Point, Sullivan square park, Wood Island park and the Common and Public garden are all used extensively by the residents of cities and towns outside Boston, being particularly true of those parks located on the boundaries between other cities and towns.

The argument will be for an offset for Boston in return for what Boston as a city gives in park accommodations to the entire district.

After refusing to honor the request of the city council to appear before the committee on appropriations the finance commission sends a communication to the council asking for more time for the consideration of the appropriation for the maintenance of the commission for the coming year. Members of the city council were not entirely pleased with the refusal of the finance commission to meet them, and as a result the commission may find its own appropriation more closely scrutinized.

The appropriations for the assessing department, in which the finance commission has recommended a big cut, were discussed at the meeting Wednesday evening.

Assessor Charles E. Folsom, represented the assessing department and in referring to the recommendations of the finance commission said that the changes proposed were impracticable under the existing laws. The estimates for the year were made up in accordance with the laws as they are now in force and not upon what may be later passed by the Legislature.

Trustees J. H. Benton and William F. Kenney appeared for the public library, Supt. John H. McCollom for the city hospital, Trustee Charles P. Putnam for the children's institutions, William Jackson, city engineer, Commissioner Samuel D. Parker for the fire department and Charles F. Gaynor for the institutions registration department.

FLOODS RECEDE IN THE COUNTRY

WASHINGTON—The floods that for several days have been affecting the country are receding. At Herkimer, N. Y., the ice jam in West Canada creek has been dynamited and conditions will approach the normal in 36 hours. In Idaho, Indian creek has receded and the situation at Caldwell and Nampa is improved. Transcontinental traffic will not be held up as long as at first thought in Nevada.

SENTENCED IN FIRE CASE.

Before Judge Wait in the superior court today Samuel I. Gordon, Michael Rudnick, Morris R. Rudnick and Bernard Davis were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud insurance companies in connection with a fire in the fur store of Morris August & Co., on Summer street. Samuel I. Gordon was sentenced to three years in the house of correction, and sentence of the others was held up for 30 days to permit them to make restitution.

It is understood that if full restitution is made they will be freed on the payment of a fine of \$1000 each.

SILKOM LODGE TO CELEBRATE.

Silkom Lodge, I. O. O. F., will celebrate its eighty-seventh anniversary this evening in Berkeley hall with a concert, to be followed by a dinner and dancing. The floor will be in charge of Augustus H. Moody, N. G., assisted by William L. Baker, P. G., Arthur Burwell, P. G., S. Tucker Mollins, P. G., J. Haines Maxwell, P. G., John H. Joyce, P. G., Arthur Corbett, P. G., John McDonald and Walter M. Baker.

NEW HAVEN TO GIVE ANSWER.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—General Manager Samuel Higgins of the New Haven road has caused announcement to be made that all negotiations on the wage demands of the employees will cease until March 14, when he will give the conference committee a detailed answer stating what concessions the railroad will make.

REPORT ON AVALANCHE.

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Great Northern Railroad Company this afternoon issued an official bulletin estimating that 73 persons are missing or were killed in the avalanche near Scenic. The statement says the company is still without positive information.

KEENE PROBE FACES SHIFT.

NEW YORK—The examination of James R. Keene regarding the recent collapse of the Hocking pool was suspended today and may in the future be held in Mr. Keene's apartments in the Waldorf-Astoria, because he is unable to attend the down town meeting.

CUSTOMS MEN ASK RAISE.

Collector Edwin U. Curtis received today a petition from Surveyor J. J. McCarthy signed by 77 day custom inspectors, requesting an increase in salary. He will send it to Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh.

BUSINESS MEN CALL FOR ARBITRATION IN PHILADELPHIA TODAY

PHILADELPHIA—Leading business men from all sections of the city have adopted vigorous resolutions, calling upon the Rapid Transit Company to submit the men's grievances to arbitration. Copies of the resolutions will be presented at a meeting of the councils today, when the members will be called upon to demand that the company bring the strike to an end.

A monster petition which will have at least 80,000 names attached to it by 3 o'clock, the labor leaders say, will also be presented to the councils. It calls upon the councils to force arbitration.

While the councils are almost sure to take some decisive action, it is doubtful as to whether it can compel the street car company to arbitrate. Practically every business organization in the city, every minister and every public body, together with a great mass of citizens, have joined in the demand for arbitration, but the company steadfastly refuses to make any concessions.

Mayor Reyburn announces that he will send a special message to the councils today outlining what he believes the situation to be. While he refuses to give out the text of this message, it is said that he will strenuously oppose granting arbitration.

Interviews with a score of prominent labor men in the various trades today indicate that the call for the general strike for Friday, authorized by the Central Labor Union Wednesday night, is not meeting with as much sympathy as was to be expected. Car service, 60 per cent of normal, is being run today, and the cars are jammed with passengers. Policemen in nearly all cases have been withdrawn from the cars and no disturbances have been reported today.

A crowd late Wednesday night set fire to the street car waiting room at Orthodox and Richmond streets, in Bridesburg. The fire company which responded put out the fire and then turned the hose on the crowd that had gathered, dispersing it.

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—The claim is made by an official of the Bethlehem Steel Company that between 800 and 1000 men are at work in various departments of the plant. A labor leader said that a total of 5140 men are on strike.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—That the outlook now favors some form of arbitration and that there is little prospect of any kind of a strike, is the authoritative statement made here relative to the negotiations between the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and its trainmen and conductors for an increase of wages.

CINCINNATI, O.—The biennial vote of the International Printing Pressmen's Union for the national executive council resulted in the election of George L. Berry of San Francisco as president, making his fourth consecutive election by unanimous vote. Charles B. Crowley of Holyoke, Mass., was chosen as secretary-treasurer.

PARIS—A general strike of railway engineers and firemen became imminent today as the result of the failure of a conference between delegates representing the engineers and firemen and government officials. The delegates declared that, unless Minister of Public Works Millerand gave them immediate assurance that the wages of the employees would not be reduced the strike would be declared.

COLLEGE DEBATES ARE DUE TONIGHT

HANOVER, N. H.—One section of the triangular debate between Williams, Brown and Dartmouth is to be held in Hanover tonight. At the same time debates will be held at Williams and Brown. Each college is to be represented by two teams, one debating the affirmative side of the question at home, and the other taking the negative side away. The question is: "Resolved, That throughout the United States proper suffrage should be granted to women equal to that now accorded to men."

APPEARED IN THE GRAND JURY ROOM

It was reported in these columns Wednesday that several well-known men appeared before the grand jury at the request of District Attorney Welles to give information regarding the alleged swindling by which a number of Boston business men have been victimized. The item should have read that these men were before the district attorney in the grand jury room. The grand jury was not in session yesterday. It will come in next Monday.

CHINESE REACH BOSTON.

The first group of Chinamen to reach this country from China under the new federal regulation arrived here today on the Plant line steamer A. W. Perry, Captain Hawes.

SWIMMING URGED FOR SCHOOLS.

ALBANY, N. Y.—A bill introduced by Assemblyman Weiland of New York provides that the board of education of New York city shall include in all plans for new public school buildings provision for a plunge bath and at least two showers. The art of swimming is to be included in the prescribed course of instruction.

SENATE WILL VOTE ON POSTAL SAVINGS BANK PLANS TODAY

WASHINGTON—The Senate today will vote on the administration's postal savings bank bill and the Republican statisticians of the Senate argue that there will be 50 votes for the bill, provided all its supporters are present. Senator Carter prophesies that the majority will be between four and nine votes. Considering the big Republican majority of 30 in the Senate, this is a very small margin.

All the New England senators, save Senator Dillingham of Vermont, are reported to be in line for the bill, but in the course of debate Wednesday Senator Hale of Maine criticized the bill sharply. This encouraged the belief that he would refuse the measure support.

Senator Hale's attitude, however, is that of practically every New England senator. He thinks the bill bad legislation, likely to menace the welfare of New England savings banks, but now intends to support it because the President has made such an earnest party appeal for it. Senator Dillingham is very persistent in his hostility and is giving his colleagues, who are trying to persuade him to act with them, considerable trouble.

ADMITS COACHING IN RUSSELL CASE

William C. Russell, the respondent in the Russell will case, now being heard in the East Cambridge probate court, admitted under cross-examination by Attorney Simpson for the claimant today, that he had been carefully prepared for the trial by cross-examination by his counsel from a printed list of questions, many of the answers of which had been written down.

Shortly afterward the attorney for the claimant challenged the respondent to have the claimant arrested as an impostor, if he thought that he was such.

MEMBERS' SONS TO MEET AND DINE

The sons of members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce will be entertained at dinner at the Hotel Somerset at 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening, March 29, and speaking will follow.

The dinner is a part of a general movement to have schools and colleges pay more attention to the business end of education. Arrangements are in charge of James J. Storror, Michael H. Corcoran, John H. Fahey, J. J. Wells Farley, John W. Hollowell, Robert F. Herriek, Henry B. Sawyer, David D. Scannell and Robert A. Woods.

SWELL "COUNTRY WEEK" FUND.

Stenographers from the banking and brokerage houses of State street took part in a vaudeville show given for the benefit of "country week," a charity conducted yearly by the Young Men's Christian Union at Union hall, Wednesday evening. A large sum was netted.

GLOUCESTER MUSIC FESTIVAL. GLOUCESTER, Mass.—The annual music festival of the Gloucester Choral Society which opened at the city hall auditorium Wednesday night, will close with a program this evening.

GREEK MINISTERS RECALLED.

ATHENS, Greece.—The King of Greece has signed the decrees recalling all the Greek ministers accredited to foreign governments except those of Constantinople and Washington.



Wm. T. Shepherd

543 Boylston St.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S WEALTH TO GO FOR GOOD OF THE WORLD

(Continued from Page One.)

tion will have a flexibility and scope which will enable benefactions not heretofore recorded. Mr. Rockefeller has found it not wise to tie up large sums in a limited proposition. What the endowment at the beginning will be is hard to say, but it will be large enough for the work planned and ultimately a great portion of the Rockefeller fortune will be devoted to the work.

It is conceded that in charity Mr. Rockefeller has but one leader—Andrew Carnegie—and the best opinion is that Mr. Rockefeller has given away something like \$130,000,000, as against perhaps \$100,000,000 for Mr. Carnegie.

WASHINGTON—One of the most interesting topics today in the capital is the proposed plan of John D. Rockefeller, Standard Oil magnate and richest man in America, for distributing his surplus wealth for the good of others.

Mr. Rockefeller's decision in this regard came as a surprise late Wednesday afternoon, when Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire introduced a bill to incorporate the Rockefeller foundation in the District of Columbia, and the document was referred to the committee on judiciary. The object of the Rockefeller foundation is to provide for a body to initiate and carry on philanthropic work along all lines everywhere.

There are already several kindred institutions in Washington and elsewhere, but the Rockefeller foundation is to be conducted on a more comprehensive scale and will develop a much broader field than has heretofore been attempted. The Smithsonian Institution was founded by an Englishman more than half a century ago to encourage the diffusion of knowledge.

The Carnegie foundation, endowed with many millions some years ago for the relief of college professors and teachers, and for purposes of scientific research, was incorporated by Congress and has recently moved into a splendid new building on Sixteenth street. In 1903 Congress incorporated the general educational board, a national project to which Mr. Rockefeller has devoted about \$50,000,000.

It is altogether likely that Congress will incorporate the Rockefeller foundation. If so, it will have headquarters in Washington.

The incorporators named in the bill are John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Fred T. Gates, Starr J. Murphy and Charles O. Heydt. These incorporators are authorized to select associates, not to exceed a total of 25, and it is provided that there shall not be at any time fewer than five.

The foundation is organized on lines similar to the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching. As in the case of the latter institution, the Rockefeller foundation will be authorized to receive and dispense gifts of money other than those obtained from the original endowments, the amounts of which have not been fixed.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—John D. Rockefeller, who returned to the city from New York Wednesday afternoon, was shown the Associated Press despatch regarding the bill introduced by Senator Gallinger. He smiled and said:

"Just at this time I do not care to have anything to say. I will wait until I see what they are going to do up there. However, you may rest assured it is not anything that'll do harm to anybody."

CHICAGO—That the incorporating of the Rockefeller foundation will be followed by widespread activity in China by Mr. Rockefeller and his coworkers was the belief at the University of Chicago when the news reached here. It was also thought that the headquarters in directing the work will be at the university.

President Judson hinted as much when asked for a statement. He declared that, while the general education board of which he is a member has power to direct educational efforts in this country, the Rockefeller foundation will have no limit as to its activity.

Rockefeller Foundation Bill as Filed in Senate

The Rockefeller foundation bill says:—"Section 1.—That John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Frederick T. Gates, Starr J. Murphy and Charles O. Heydt, together with such persons as they may associate with themselves, and their successors, be, and they hereby are, constituted a body corporate of the District of Columbia.

"Sec. 2.—That the name of such body corporate shall be the Rockefeller Foundation, and by that name it shall have perpetual succession.

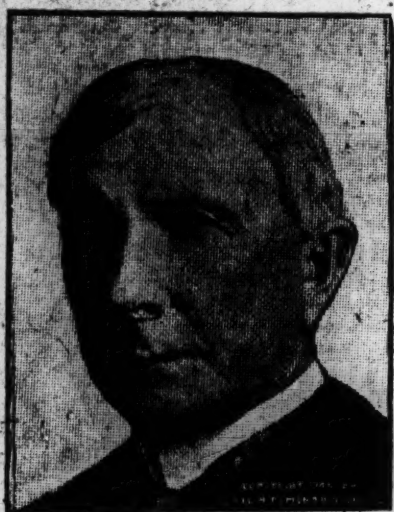
"Sec. 3.—That the object of the said corporation shall be to promote the well being and to advance the civilization of the peoples of the United States and its territories and possessions and of foreign lands in the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge; in the prevention and relief of suffering; and in the promotion of any and all of the elements of human progress.

Known Charities of Mr. Rockefeller \$133,354,662

A TABULATION of the known gifts of John D. Rockefeller to various colleges and charities to the present date is as follows:

General education board	\$53,000,000
University of Chicago	25,309,862
Rush Medical College	6,000,000
Churches (known)	5,200,000
Missions (known)	5,300,000
Baptist foreign missionary fund	2,000,000
Rockefeller institute for research	4,300,000
Small colleges	2,400,000
To fight hookworm	1,000,000
Barnard College, New York city	1,375,000
Southern educational fund	1,125,000
Union Theological Seminary	1,100,000
Harvard University	1,000,000
Yale University	1,300,000
Baptist Educational Society	1,000,000
Juvenile reformatories	1,000,000
Cleveland city parks	1,000,000
Ten Young Men's Christian Associations	\$245,000
Teachers College	500,000
Johns Hopkins University	500,000
State of New York for public park	500,000
Bureau of municipal research, New York	400,000
Vassar College	400,000
Brown University	325,000
McMaster College	275,000
Rochester Theological Seminary	250,000
Cornell University	250,000
Bryn Mawr College	250,000
Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland	200,000

Head of Big Gift Plan



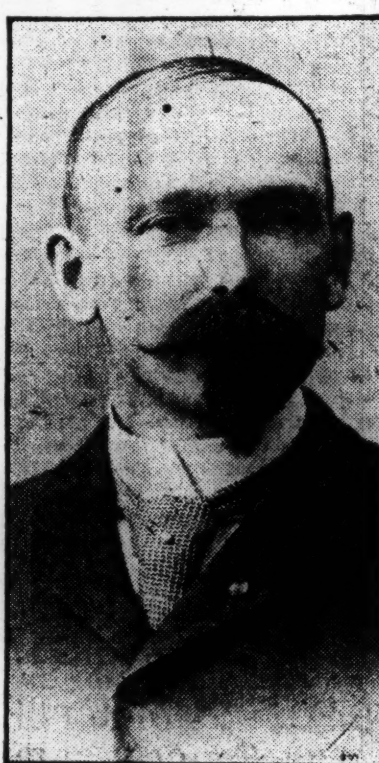
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JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

Oberlin College	200,000
Baptist Missionary Union	200,000
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta	180,000
Sea Breeze Home, Coney Island	150,000
Newton Theological Seminary	150,000
Adelphi College, Brooklyn	125,000

University of Wooster, O.	125,000
Children's Seaside Home	125,000
Presbyterian work in Egypt and the Sudan	100,000
Cleveland social settlement	100,000
Syracuse University	100,000
Grinnell College	100,000
Smith College	100,000
Wellesley College	100,000
Columbia University	100,000
Dennison College	100,000
Curry memorial	100,000
Furman University	100,000
Lincoln memorial fund	100,000
University of Virginia	100,000
Cleveland Y. W. C. A.	115,000
University of Nebraska	100,000
Arden University	100,000
Anti-Saloon League	350,000
Connecticut Wesleyan University	100,000
Salem (N. Y.) Academy	75,000
St. Thomas College	60,000
Indiana University	60,000
Mt. Holyoke College	50,000
Shurtleff College	35,000
School of Applied Design for Women	25,000
Bucknell University	25,000
William Jewell Institute	25,000
Howard College	25,000
Tarrytown Hospital	25,000
Foreign Christian Board of America	25,000
Italian earthquake relief fund	10,000
Miscellaneous gifts	10,000,000

Total \$133,354,662, exclusive of what he proposes to use in establishing the Rockefeller Foundation.

Collector Edwin U. Curtis Gives Reception Today to Many Customs Inspectors



J. HOMER EDGERLY.
Deputy surveyor of the port of Boston, prominent in today's reception by new chief.

COLLECTOR of the Port Edwin U. Curtis held a reception in the custom house, located in the old R. H. Stevens building, 131-134 Tremont street, at noon today, his guests being 78 day customs inspectors. The men, dressed in regulation customs uniforms, formed a parade on the Common, and with Deputy Surveyors J. Homer Edgerly and Moses B. Mann, marched across to the custom house, to Surveyor McCarthy's office. The surveyor complimented the men on their fine appearance and then personally escorted them to the collector's office, on the fourth floor. Wednesday the gaugers, night inspectors and weighers held a similar parade and were introduced to the new collector.

MR. LODGE BARS GIFT TO SENATOR

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts nipped in the bud a movement in the Senate Wednesday started for the purpose of giving Col. James Gordon, the retiring senator from Mississippi a parting present. A petition was put in circulation and various amounts were collected by the pages. Senators Lodge and Hale agreed that the idea was unprecedented, and a few moments later the pages were abruptly called in. The amounts which had been collected were returned.

MR. HALE TO LEAD ANTI-MEYER FIGHT

WASHINGTON—It is practically settled that Senator Hale will lead the fight in the Senate against the adoption of Secretary Meyer's battleship building program. He has never taken kindly to the huge battleship idea, and now that he is chairman of the committee on appropriations, it is expected he will urge that, in view of the administration's program of economy, it would be well to conserve the funds of the treasury by building one battleship instead of two.

TALK SUFFRAGE IN RHODE ISLAND. PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Arguments for and against woman suffrage were presented at a hearing before the Senate committee on special legislation Wednesday afternoon.

EXPECT FAVORABLE WORD ON INITIATIVE-REFERENDUM BILLS

A favorable report from the committee of constitutional amendments may be expected on the question of the initiative and referendum, if anything can be judged by the hearing given late Wednesday afternoon. All who were present favored direct legislation, and no one opposed it. The bill under consideration provides that on the petition of eight per cent of the voters of the state any measure must be submitted to the people for adoption or rejection at the polls. Professors Johnson and Adams from Harvard, Robert Treat Paine, Jr., and representatives of labor and business men spoke in favor of the measure. The House refused to accept the report of the committee of ways and means against the erection of a monument at Petersburg by a vote of 88 to 148. The measure is now on the calendar.

A motion is before the House to substitute for an adverse committee report the bill calling for a constitutional amendment to permit the election of United States senators by direct vote. The motion will be considered March 7. The committee of federal relations has reported against the measure advocated by Mayor Fitzgerald to ask Congress to make Boston a free port. Chairman Washburn of the committee of railroads stated in the House Wednesday that the report on an order for an investigation of the financial condition of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad was not yet ready. He said it was only a part of the matters relating to this road now before the committee and could not be well reported separately. This is taken by some to mean that the whole matter will go over until next year. The statement was made in answer to a question of Representative Brown of Medford.

The committee of the judiciary heard the petitioners on bills to lessen the powers of courts in injunction and contempt cases. The committee of roads and bridges heard several automobilists on bills requiring horse-drawn vehicles to carry lights.

INSURED TO ENTER AMERICA, HE SAYS

Insuring immigrants bound for this country against deportation is the newest method unearthed by the immigrant inspectors of the port of Boston. At the hearing before the board of special inquiry in the case of Joannes Lutas and his son Angelo, 10 years old, this novel enterprise was brought to light. They arrived here Feb. 23 from Greece, and were held by the immigration officials because of the suspicion that the father brought the boy here to act him to work. The father said that before he left Naples he paid \$2 to an insurance agent, who insured the entry of the boy into this country. If for any reason the insured is barred and deported the insurance company will pay the insured the full amount of the passage money.

PLAN AN AIRSHIP MEET IN BOSTON

An airship meet near Boston is planned by the Harvard Aeronautical Society for the coming spring. "Harvard I," the society's aeroplane, upon which 25 men are now working, will take part. It will be finished within six weeks. Many new mechanical devices are being embodied in its construction.

The Harvard Aeronautical Society is now incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts and officially affiliated with the Aero Club of North America. Through this affiliation the members of the society will be able to secure pilot licenses, enter all contests held by the Aero Club in the United States and to enter international federation meets in any country in Europe.

PLAN TO REPORT THE WEEKS BILL

WASHINGTON—Assurances were given Wednesday that forecast a favorable report from the committee on agriculture of the White mountain and Appalachian forest reserve bill. It is understood that even some members of the committee who do not believe in the legislation may vote for a favorable report because of their conviction that the matter has been so long and thoroughly considered the last few years that the committee is not warranted in keeping it from the House.

BUREAU REPORTS WORK PLENTIFUL

During the past month the officials of the state free employment office have been kept busy trying to find people to fill positions. In February of this year 500 fewer men wanted jobs than a year ago. The returns show that there were about 125 more women looking for work than a year ago, but for all that the bureau has filled 135 more positions than last year.

Even better conditions are predicted for Boston labor during the present month.

The Advantages We Offer

Progressive methods, resources in excess of \$70,000,000 and two conveniently located, thoroughly modern bank buildings combine to make the Old Colony Trust Company, since its consolidation with the City Trust Company, the strongest and most desirable depository in New England for both working and saving accounts.

Interest bearing accounts subject to check may be opened either at Court Street or Temple Place, and the two offices used interchangeably for the transaction of your banking business.

Old Colony Trust Company

COURT STREET TEMPLE PLACE

BOSTON CENSOR FOR SUNDAY WORK PERMITS IS SUCCESS

Boston has successfully solved the question of Sunday work by the appointment of a censor. This fact is conceded by officials of other cities and the representatives of the New England Sabbath Protective League, of which ex-Gov. John D. Long is president.

The system has been in operation nine months this week and 1000 permits have been granted by Deputy Superintendent Philemon Warren, who was appointed censor by Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara.

The General Court last year decided to give the police commissioner or some one designated by him power to determine what kind of work could be performed on Sunday, a special permit to be issued. Although there have been upward of 3000 applications the deputy superintendent only approved 1000 applications.

The Rev. Martin D. Kneeland, secretary of the New England Sabbath Protective League, came to police headquarters recently and informed Deputy Warren that he and his society were pleased with the manner in which the letter of the law was being carried into effect.

To be able to do Sunday work the applicant must come to police headquarters early in the week and make out a written application. He must tell what kind of work it is, where located, how long it will take to perform it and the number of men employed. The police investigate and Deputy Warren decides. About 30 are granted for each Sunday.



PHILEMON D. WARREN.
Deputy police superintendent of Boston, who passes on work necessary on the Sabbath.

FOUR POLICEMEN PROMOTED TODAY

Police Commissioner O'Meara issued a general order promoting four Boston policemen and making several reassignments late Wednesday, which go into effect at roll call today. Lieut. John E. Driscoll is given the rank of captain and is assigned to police headquarters for night duty. Sergeants Francis J. Hird of the waterfront station and Michael H. Crowley of the Joy street station are made lieutenants. Patrolman Amasa E. Augusta of the Dorchester station is made a sergeant.

Capt. George A. Hall is transferred to Dorchester to take the place of Capt. Clarence A. Swan, recently retired. Lieutenant Crowley will go to the East Dedham street station, while Lieutenant Hird remains at the waterfront station. Sergt. Michael J. Sullivan is transferred from Roxbury to fill Lieutenant Crowley's berth at the Joy street station, and Sergeant Augusta goes from Dorchester to Roxbury to take Sergeant Sullivan's place.

HANOVER STATION TO BE REMODELED

HANOVER, Mass.—Under an order from the county commissioners obtained after a hearing the New Haven road is to widen Hanover street at West Hanover station so as to allow room to build a freight house east of the crossing. The company will also remodel the passenger station at the same time. Work is to commence soon.

MR. BRYAN AT BUENOS AIRES.

BUENOS AIRES—William J. Bryan has arrived here. He will be received by President Alcora today, Minister Sherrill making the presentation. The minister of foreign affairs will give a banquet in Mr. Bryan's honor. An earlier report as to his sailing was in error.

SWINDLE PROBE STILL CONTINUES

Eight or ten new witnesses will appear today before District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier. They are expected to give information that will aid in the prosecution of the organization of men by whom, it is reported, George W. Coleman, formerly of the National City Bank of Cambridge, was victimized. The number of other victims daily appears larger. If sufficient evidence is collected the district attorney will at once take steps to issue indictments for conspiracy.

Attorney John J. Cronin is expected as a witness. Mr. Pelletier would not deny that George Coleman of Cambridge is to be a witness today.

Wrisley Brown and a Mr. Fernsley of the department of justice at Washington, who are in Boston today to investigate the affairs of the National City Bank of Cambridge came to the bank early today. They are special agents of the government and are said to be expert bank accountants.

They expect to be here several days and will work on the suspended bank's affairs in conjunction with United States District-Attorney French.

All inquirers at the home of George W. Coleman today were referred to Attorney Henry H. Winslow, as counsel for the young man.

Attorney Pelletier today said that he had received information by telephone and letter which will assist him very much in his inquiry into the alleged swindle in connection with the Coleman case. He says this information comes from prominent business men whose names he will not give out. He said he would resume the questioning of witnesses this afternoon and that he hopes to put the case before the grand jury next week.

SWIMMING TAUGHT AT ORANGE.

ORANGE, N. J.—The Orange Y. M. C. A. has initiated a course of instruction in swimming under the direction of George H. Corsan, professional swimming instructor.

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PLAYHOUSE NEWS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

LONDON DRAMATIC LETTER.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal.
(Special to The Monitor.)

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal have announced their intention of leaving the stage, and their decision is said to be final. Last appearances are fortunately often postponed, as in the case of the Bancrofts. So it may be hoped that should Mrs. Kendal receive sufficient inducement in the way of a part that she can make peculiarly her own, she may again be seen by a public that will always be glad to welcome her back.

As Andrea del Sarto was described as "the perfect painter," so may Mrs. Kendal be termed the "perfect actress." Her art seems never at fault; whatever she says or does the spectator feels that she has discovered the one way to say or do it. She has learned the trick of acting until nothing is left to say of the quality of her art, except that this quality has its own defects. Mrs. Kendal is essentially a comedienne, but, as she proved in "Diplomacy" and again in her brother's famous comedy "Caste," she has great emotional gifts.

With characteristic good sense she has thoroughly understood the extent of her own powers, and, with perhaps only one exception, has never gone outside them. No one has earned their leisure so well as Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, yet, perhaps the wish is father to the thought, no one surely can get such repose from their work as the most "perfect" comedienne of modern times.

KYRLE BELLEW'S CAREER.

Kyrle Bellew, who comes to the Colonial theater next Monday evening in Sutor's "The Builder of Bridges," has had long experience in prominent parts of important plays. He made his first New York appearance several years after he had established himself as a London favorite in the early '80s. His New York debut was made at Wallack's, Oct. 26, 1885, as Hubert in a play called "In His Power." Later, during the course of this same first American engagement, he was seen as Captain Absolute in "The Rivals," and with John Gilbert as the Sir Anthony, and with Mr. Gilbert he also appeared in "The Busybody" and the first American production of "Hoodman Blind." With Lester Wallack, still during this first engagement, Mr. Bellew appeared in "Valerie," and with Creston Clarke, Herbert Kelsey and Katharine Rogers in Henry Hamilton's "Harvest," "Sophia," and the first production of "Harbor Lights," "Hoodman Blind," "Valerie," "The Palace of Truth," "The School for Scandal," "The Dominie's Daughter," and "Old Heads and Young Hearts."

For several seasons Mr. Bellew was co-



MRS. MADGE KENDAL.
As Mistress Ford in "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

star with Mrs. Potter in a series of heavy emotional plays, and also appeared in leading roles in a number of the productions of Sir Henry Irving.

Recently he has been best known in the stellar roles in "A Gentleman of France," "Raffles," and "The Thief." He was Paul Melnotte in Miss Manning's revival of "The Lady of Lyons" and Romeo in Miss Eleanor Robson's all star tour in "Romeo and Juliet" a few years back. In all of these plays he appeared in Boston.

SHAKESPEARE IN GERMANY.

The Germans delight in Shakespeare and make great efforts not to impair the poetic and imaginative qualities of the text by overloading their productions with garishly elaborate scenery. The following account of a production of "The Merchant of Venice" at Munich was written by Miss Gertrude Kingston for the Nineteenth Century:

"There was no attempt to give us any impression of the canals and 'calles' of Venice. A blue sky and a deeper line of sea, a stone parapet along it, two solidly built walls with the door of Shylock's house in one, a flight of marble steps, and that was all; yet when Antonio and Gratiano stood side by side looking over the stone parapet

you felt they were scanning the horizon for the sight of the missing 'argosy' across the lagoon.

"Portia's casket scene was a simple background of curtain with a view of a moonlit terrace through a narrow door; the hall of justice a wide platform of steps stretching from left to right of the stage on which the doge was seated and Portia pleaded, leaving the 'parties to the suit' at the foot of the staircase with their backs and profiles to the audience. The intention was obviously to present a Veronese-like impression in order to heighten the Venetian setting, and it certainly succeeded, for the grouping of Antonio's friends on the steps as they took farewell of him before the Jew bare his knife was in effect exactly like a big canvas of the masters.

"The absence of minutiae was quite as remarkable as the prevailing presence of imagination. The artist's, the thinker's mind had been brought to bear on every detail that was omitted. The scene appealed to an audience, not so much by what was there as by what was not there, and the audience, an essentially German one, was apparently riveted, for they sat in silence through the many intervals of varying duration with something of the devotional silence of an audience at Bayreuth; theater-tasters every one of them."

HERE AND THERE.

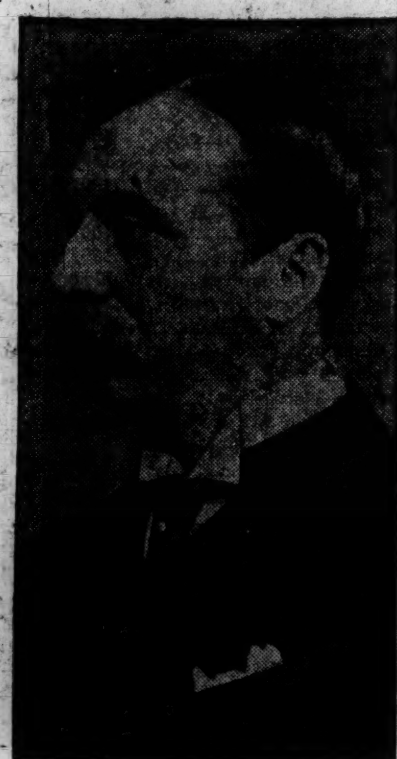
Wilfred Buckland, art director for David Belasco, has been engaged temporarily by Harrison Grey Fiske to design the scenery, costumes and accessories to be used in Mrs. Fiske's productions of "Pillars of Society," "Hannele," and "The Green Cockatoo."

George Ade is the author of the book of the musical comedy called "The City Chap," to be produced on March 28 at the Purdue University, Ind. Mr. Ade's nephew, George Ade Davis, provided the score, and Benjamin Hagood Burt wrote the lyrics and some of the music.

George Broadhurst says that he will write no more propaganda plays. He infers that he will return to the old emotional formulas, abandoning his effort to write dramas criticizing social, political and economic abuses, as shown in his "The Man of the Hour" and "The Dollar Mark."

Miss Gertrude Elliott (Mrs. Forbes Robertson) has succeeded to the part of Glad in "The Dawn of a Tomorrow," made vacant by the retirement from the profession of Miss Eleanor Robson, who is now Mrs. August Belmont.

The premiere of Henry B. Harris' initial production, "A Skylark," will take place at Atlantic City, Thursday, March 24, and will be followed by a week's engagement at the Columbia theater, Washington, after which it will come into New York for a run.



WILLIAM H. KENDAL.
The noted English actor has, with his wife, announced their retirement.

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

Miss Hattie Williams is to appear at the Garrick on March 9 in "The Girl He Couldn't Leave Behind Him," a farce adapted from the German by Sydney Rosenfeld.

The New theater company will appear at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on March 8 in "The Nigger."

E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe close their successful engagement at the Academy of Music in Shakespeare on Saturday evening, and on Monday will be succeeded by "The Merry Widow."

HOLMES AND KRAMER IN JAVA.

What Burton Holmes and his cameras saw in Java scarcely a year ago will be shown here this week in the series of Burton Holmes travelogues, being delivered by Wright Kramer. For picture-queeness and grandeur in scenery and quaint and unusual in human interest, Java will easily prove the most unique of the present series. The colored views are magnificent, and the motion-pictures giving street scenes, native dances, processions, celebrations and the like, are unusually numerous and descriptive of a daily life about which little is known by the average traveler. "Java" will be given at Tremont temple on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon.

BROOKLINE RESULTS OF ELECTIONS SHOW UP MANY SURPRISES

The three members of the Brookline board of selectmen who sought reelection, Horace James, John A. Curtin and Philip S. Parker, were all successful in Wednesday's contest. Two new men, George S. Baldwin and Dr. Everett M. Bowker were elected also.

The defeat of ex-councilor Albion F. Bemis, who ran for selectman on nomination papers after failing to secure the caucus nomination, is laid by his friends to the fact that although well known, he has been a resident of Brookline only a few years.

The vote for selectmen was as follows: John A. Curtin 1670, Horace James 1658, Philip S. Parker 1545, George S. Baldwin 1495, Dr. Everett M. Bowker 1308, James F. Quinn 1339, Albion F. Bemis 1181, Lyman J. Clark 285.

Frederick H. Robinson, caucus nominee for school committee, defeated Dr. Carlton S. Francis, who ran on nomination papers, and D. Blakely Hoar defeated James H. Dever for a position on the tree planting committee. There were no other contests.

The town went no-license as usual, the vote being 1602 to 78. The total vote was 3057; of that number 208 were votes of women for the school committee.

The vote was much smaller than was expected, as an unusual degree of interest has been taken in the contest.

STATE GATHERING OF ELOCUTIONISTS

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—An important educational convention will be held here April 22 and 23, when the New York State Association of Elocutionists gathers for its eleventh annual meeting in John Crouse College of Syracuse University.

The second day of the conference will be called "Inspiration Day," when great speakers will talk on themes inspired by the anniversary of Shakespeare, April 23. Both evenings will be devoted to programs given by prominent elocutionists.

M'VEAGH BOARD MEETS TO ADVISE

WASHINGTON—Secretary MacVeagh has organized a "cabinet" of his own in the treasury department over which he presides. It is made up of his three assistants, Messrs. Norton, Hillis and Curtis. Like the President's advisory body, the treasury cabinet meets twice a week.

NEW YORK ART LETTER

NEW YORK—M. Matisse, the leader of the ultra-impressionists and a man whose work is causing a great stir in Paris, is exhibiting a most unique and remarkable collection of drawings and photographs at the galleries of the Photo-Secession. His work is interesting because he takes so prominent a place in the intensely interesting impressionistic movement which no one quite understands, but which, it must be admitted, is a very vital force in the art of the present day.

One cannot help admiring the vitality of this man's art, though at the same time one is shocked by the peculiar way in which he sees things. The greater part of his exhibition consists of paintings which at first glance appear to be entirely out of proportion. But on closer observation one sees that a mode of expression is carried out to perfection in each study. Each figure, grotesque as it is, means something definite. The use of line is wonderfully understood by M. Matisse. It would be hard to mention an artist who by use of a few simple lines could express such vitality, strength and feeling for substance as are here seen. In one or two studies figures are placed on landscapes to express symbolic ideas. The meaning and symbolic significance of these are hard to discern, but the beauty of the compositions and the telling quality of the figures must be admitted.

A few portraits are shown. They might better be called caricatures. They are wonderfully expressive of M. Matisse's cynical outlook and his perfection in expressing it.

The decorative designs show M. Matisse in a different light. The oriental influence of this part of his work is easily seen and his use of light and dark show a very subtle and well-trained understanding of values. Flowers and fruit and also interiors are shown whose beauty is more apparent than in some of his other works.

Herman A. Webster, a young artist of much ability, has an exhibition of his etchings and drawings at the Keppel galleries. Most of these are of Paris scenes, chosen with a comprehension of composition and art and carried out with admirable draftsmanship and a feeling for subjects that is rather rare to find in etchings. The use of line is simple and direct.

"Notre Dame des Andelys" is a beautiful print of the great cathedral, showing an understanding and ability to express architecture. Another print of great interest is "La Rue Grenier sur l'Eau, Paris," of which Mr. Martin Hardie says that there is a human feeling behind the mortar and bricks.

The Lotos Club has just closed an ex-

hibition by artist members, which was notable because of the number of well known artists that contributed. The work on the whole was conventional in quality, but contained a few unusual canvases which expressed much strength and beauty. Among these were "The Blacksmith," by Carroll Beckwith; "The Summer Breeze," by Charles Curran; "The Acacia Valley," by Albert L. Groll; "In Connecticut," by Leonard Ochtman; "April Day near Princeton," by Van Laer; "The Wanderers," by Carleton Wiggins, and "Spring," by Charles M. Dewey.

The collection of the late Otto Bacher, together with some of that artist's own work, were sold at auction recently in this city. In the collection were some valuable Whistler literature and a number of prints and sketches interesting for their association as well as for their intrinsic beauty. Mr. Bacher's own etchings, works of decided merit which are being appreciated more and more as time goes on, were in the group.

At the Railway Terminals

The Boston & Albany private car 490, occupied by Assistant General Manager J. H. Hustis and party, was attached to the Albany express at South station today en route to Albany.

The Boston & Maine road provided special service today for the members of the Lawrence city government from Lawrence to Boston and return.

A large shipment of western horses was received by the Adams Express Company today from the Pittsburg yards via the Pennsylvania and New Haven roads, consigned to the Boston and Brookton market.

The two new engines ordered for the New England Gas & Coke works at Everett are on the way from the shops. Upon arrival the three now in service will be completely overhauled one at a time.

LITTLE DIRIGIBLE TRIED AT BERLIN

BERLIN—The latest sporting dirigible, Parseval V., came from Bristol on its trial trip and landed here after covering the distance of 80 miles in four hours. The balloon is altogether different from other dirigibles which are supposed to carry passengers.

The Parseval V. is the smallest non-rigid balloon that has yet been constructed. It is of a different type from the previous Parsevals. It is only 30 meters long and is steered by an aeroplane shaped apparatus.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Another important sale of city business property has just taken place.

Through the office of Frederick E. Kendall, 19 Milk street, the parcel at 121 to 123 South street, in the wholesale leather district, has been sold for the Caroline M. Barnard estate to Charles E. Merrill.

The building is a six-story brick one used as a leather warehouse and there are 1777 square feet of land, the whole rated by the assessors as worth \$43,700. Of this amount the building carries \$17,000 and the land \$26,700.

BACK BAY AND SOUTH ENDS.

A couple of fine estates in the Back Bay district have changed hands, one being the four-story stone apartment house known as the hotel Massasoit numbered 32 Westland avenue, which has been conveyed by Ida C. V. Dean to William J. Natale. The building contains eight apartments and is assessed on a valuation of \$28,700. There are 6280 square feet of land, which carry an additional assessment of \$15,800.

The other change in the section of the city involves the property at 284 Marlboro street, near the corner of Fairfield street. The grantor is Maria D. Hastings and the purchaser Mabel K. Hobart. Included in the sale is a large four-story well front brick house standing on 2651 square feet of land, all rated at \$25,000. Of this amount, the land is taxed for \$13,900. Burroughs & DeBois represented the seller and Herbert Clark the buyer.

Nellie McWay, who recently purchased the parcel numbered 608 Tremont street, South End, has resold the same to Lizzie

J. Allen, who buys for investment. It comprises a four-story well front brick house, near the corner of West Concord street, occupying 2327 square feet of land. Of the total rating of \$12,000, \$6300 is on the land.

OTHER TRANSFERS.

Two three-story brick apartment houses at 120 to 122 Mt. Pleasant avenue, Roxbury, have passed to the ownership of Joseph Green, who buys from Rachel Bon. They occupy 3156 square feet of land, rated at \$2800, with a total assessment of \$14,900. The purchase price was above this figure, however.

Title has passed from Mary E. and Frederick G. Jackson and others to Honora Herlihy to a frame house and 6544 square feet of land at 41 Lyndhurst street, near Washington street, Dorchester. The property is taxed on a valuation of \$8200, of which \$2700 is on the land.

Through the office of R. S. Barrows papers have been passed conveying title to the estate of Edward H. Warren in Parley Vale, Jamaica Plain, consisting of a frame house and 5052 square feet of land, to Francis G. Mayo, who buys for occupancy. The assessed valuation is \$5000.

Henry W. Savage reports final papers have gone to record in the sale made by his office of the property at No. 7 Pleasant terrace, Dorchester, consisting of a three-apartment frame house and 4870 square feet of land. Of the total assessment of \$6000 the land is valued at \$1200. William H. Bachelder conveyed to Marguerite A. Wilder, who bought for investment.

NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER STORAGE

HILLSBORO, N. H.—The development of a water storage basin at the headwaters of the north branch of the Connecticut river, chiefly in the town of Stoddard, is planned by persons interested in the manufacturing plants along the river.

A temporary organization was formed with ex-Governor Goodell of Antrim as chairman. The officers were authorized to have an immediate survey made of Long Pond reservoir. This reservoir is about seven miles long, with an average width of about a quarter of a mile.

BOYS FROM CITY TO BE ASSISTED

MONTREAL—According to word received here by Robert Meighen, Lord Mount Stephen has given \$300,000 for the establishment of a trust to send boys to the colonies from the slums of British cities and look after their welfare.

SATURDAY PLAY FOR WELLESLEY

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The Barnswallows Association of Wellesley College feels fortunate in having secured the Dramatic Society of Amherst College to give Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing" in the Barn Saturday evening. The play is to be for the benefit of the students' building fund.

At present the students' building fund is about \$12,000. It was only begun last year, when the need for some main building for recreation purposes grew particularly pressing. Miss Caroline Vose of Portland, Me., a member of the senior class, is chairman of the fund.

BRAZIL WINNER IS FAR AHEAD.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Reports received up to today show that Marshal Hermes de Fonseca, former minister of war, polled 102,000 votes in the election for President of Brazil against 52,000 for Ray Barbosa, ex-president of the Senate. Returns are not all in.

NEW YORK MUSIC LETTER

NEW YORK—The Oratorio Society came to the fore this week, presenting to the New York public two works, one by the greatest of the classical German masters and the other by one of the foremost of American composers. Bach's "Magnificat" had been performed here before, but it was nevertheless new to most of the auditors. Being one of the finest of Bach's lesser choral works, it is hard to conceive why it has not been given here more often, unless it be that American choral societies entertain too great a predilection for Handel's "Messiah" and the "Messiah" is too firmly rooted in the American consciousness as the "one" great oratorio to permit experiments in untried fields.

The other work was Horatio W. Parker's oratorio, "Hera Novissima." This also was more or less of a novelty. It is a scholarly work although lacking in originality to a large extent. The melodiousness of Wagner, in spite of its general sacred character, which is strictly adhered to.

Edith Chapman Gould, Janet Spencer, Berriek von Norden and Horatio Connell were the soloists in both works and the chorus sang up to its usual high standard of tonal quality and shading.

Masse's "La Navarraise" had its first performance of the season at the Manhattan opera house on Monday. This was the opera which first created the fame of Emma Calve in this country. At this performance Mme. Gerville-Reaché and Mr. Dalmore assisted.

Although official confirmation is lacking, it seems to be pretty well understood that the connection of Andreas Dippel with the management of the Metropolitan opera house will terminate this season. Mr. Dippel himself refuses to discuss the reports that he will either go to Chicago as general manager of the opera company which is to play there next fall or accept a subordinate place in New York.

Some people have been inclined to interpret the departure of Mr. Dippel from the Metropolitan as the beginning of a blow to Wagner opera. This view should be discounted. Mr. Gatti-Casazza, the Italian manager, who will have absolute control of the destinies of the company, has for his chief right-hand man the conductor Toscanini, a musician whose reputation rests largely on his productions of Wagner in Milan, where he and Mr. Gatti-Casazza first introduced the works of the German composer. The real reason for the so-called "decline of Wagner" is probably the greater interest of the public in the lighter and more florid works of the French and Italian schools and the lack of great star singers to take Wagnerian parts. The appearance of a Jean de Reszke would probably dispel all intimations of a Wag-

ner decline. The German element among New York music lovers, which predominates largely, is likely to be disappointed over the departure of the last German manager, in spite of all assurances.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich's spring song recital took place yesterday in Carnegie hall. Her program consisted of 20 numbers, some of which were new to New York, such as H. W. Parker's "A South Wind" and two Polish songs by Sigismund Stojowski, now a resident of New York. Mme. Sembrich also introduced a song by Zarycky and a French tripe by Jacques Lacrosse, who is director of the musical conservatory in Geneva. The program presented a most interesting variety and was, needless to say, rendered with the artist's unflinching finish and grace.

Back with the laurels of victory the Philharmonic will give a Wagner-Liszt concert this evening, the fifth of its historical cycle: Karl Jarn will be the soloist. On Friday afternoon a Beethoven program will be given and Olga Samaroff as soloist will play the B major concerto. The seventh symphony and "Zur Namenster" will be played.

NAME CANDIDATES FOR MAYORALTIES

BANGOR, Me.—Bangor Democrats Wednesday night nominated for mayor Charles R. Dunton. There was no opposition.

BIDDEFORD, Me.—The Republican caucus here Wednesday evening nominated George A. Antoine for mayor.

AUGUSTA, Me.—Mayor Treby Johnson was renominated for mayor by acclamation at the Republican caucus Wednesday night.

MR. PETERS GIVES PLAYGROUNDS AID

WASHINGTON—Playgrounds supporters of the District of Columbia are counting upon Representative Peters to make a fight in the House against the elimination of the playgrounds item in the district appropriation bill. The item practically was stricken out of the report of the conference committee of the two houses, which was made Wednesday. Representatives Peters will address the House on the report.

GENERAL SHERWOOD A GUEST.

The banquet committee of the South Boston Citizens Association reports that Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, congressman from Ohio, has accepted the invitation to be a guest on Evacuation day.

Musical Events in Boston

A SMOOTH performance of Henry Russell's beautiful production, "Mefistofele," was given at the Boston opera house Wednesday evening with the following cast:

Faust.....Florence Constantino
Mefistofele.....Jose Mardones
Nero.....Roberto Vanni
Marguerite.....C. Strococo
Helen.....Alice Nielsen
Lena.....Celestina Boninsegna
Pantalo.....Maria Claesens
Martha.....Elvira Leveroni

This work has now been sung to the subscribers of each of the three subscription nights as well as to the matinee subscribers, and therefore it does not appear in the repertoire of next week. The coming productions are Puccini's "Tosca" Monday evening, March 7, with Mme. Boninsegna and Messrs. Baklanoff and Constantino in the leading roles; repeated at the Saturday matinee with Miss Deynere, Mr. Blanchard and the Metropolitan tenor, Hermann Jadowler, in the leading roles; and the second scene of Rachmaninoff's "Miser Knight," Friday evening, March 11, with Mr. Baklanoff in the role of the baron.

Arnaldo Conti, the musical director of the Boston Opera Company, speaking of the Russian who lately visited Boston as pianist and as conductor of his symphonic poem "Island of the Dead," and who now after leaving America is to have a specimen of his operatic work shown here, says:

"Rachmaninoff reaches in the second scene of his 'Miser Knight' a height and a force of dramatic expression that puts him on a par with Rimsky Korsakoff and Strauss. Tonal coloring is superb in the orchestral score and every musical phrase is in full accord with the poet's thoughts.

"I consider this work a true masterpiece in the realm of grand opera; for human passions have never been pictured more vividly, nor has any other composer succeeded in bringing to the hearers the picturesqueness of the surroundings in a more realistic manner."

The scene from the "Miser Knight" will be the first bit of Russian opera of the modern school ever given in Boston. George Baklanoff, who will sing the baron's soliloquy, created the principal role of Rachmaninoff's opera, when it was produced at the Imperial opera house, Moscow, on Jan. 24, 1905, soon after the revolutionary uprising in that city. Mr. Baklanoff, then at the beginning of his operatic career, was chosen by the composer to sing the leading role; he was coached in his impersonation of the baron by the Russian actor, Lensky. Mr. Russell's production of the second scene of the "Miser Knight" will be a copy of the scene as given at the Imperial opera. It will be presented in double bill with "Don Pasquale."

The complete repertoire for next week at the Boston opera house follows:

Monday, March 7, at 8 p. m., "Tosca" (in Italian), by Puccini; Flora Tosca, Celestina Boninsegna; Mario Cavaradosi, Florencio Constantino; Baron Scarpia, George Baklanoff; Cesare Angelotti, Giuseppe Perini; Il Sagrestano, Luigi Tavecchia; Spoleto, Ernesto Giaccone; Sciarone, Attilio Pulcini; Un Carcereiro, Edward Orchard; Un Pastore, Elvira Leveroni; conductor, Arnaldo Conti.

Wednesday, March 9, at 8 p. m., "Lucia di Lammermoor" (in Italian), by Donizetti; Edgar, Florencio Constantino; Henry Ashton, Rodolfo Fornari; Norman, Roberto Vanni; Raymond, Giuseppe Perini; Arthur, Ernesto Giaccone; Lucy, Lydia Lipkowska; Alice, Virginia Pierce; conductor, Arturo Luzzatti.

Friday, March 11, at 7:45 p. m., "Don Pasquale" (in Italian), by Donizetti; Norina, Alice Nielsen; Ernesto, Paul Bourillon; Don Pasquale, Luigi Tavecchia; Dottor Malatesta, Rodolfo Fornari; Un notaio, John Morgan; musical conductor, Arnaldo Conti. Followed by the second tableau of "Der Geizige Ritter"—"The Miser Knight" (in German), opera in one act by Sergei Rachmaninoff: The Baron, George Baklanoff; conductor, Arnaldo Conti.

Saturday matinee, March 12, at 2 p. m., "Tosca" (in Italian), by Puccini; Flora Tosca, Fely Deynere; Mario Cavaradosi, Hermann Jadowler; Baron Scarpia, Ramon Blanchard; Cesare Angelotti, Giuseppe Perini; Il Sagrestano, Luigi Tavecchia; Spoleto, Ernesto Giaccone; Sciarone, Attilio Pulcini; Un Carcereiro, Edward Orchard; Un Pastore, Elvira Leveroni; conductor, Arnaldo Conti.

Saturday, March 12, at 8 p. m., "Rigoletto" (in Italian), by Verdi; Gilda, Eugenia Bronskaja; Maddalena, Elvira Leveroni; Countess Ceprano, Virginia Pierce; Giovanna, Elena Kirmes; page, Jeska Swartz; the Duke of Mantova, Florencio Constantino; Rigoletto, George Baklanoff; Sparafucile, Giusto Nivette; Count Monterone, Giuseppe Perini; Marullo, Attilio Pulcini; Count Ceprano, Howard White; Bares, Ernesto Giaccone; conductor, Arturo Luzzatti.

The opera of Friday evening, March 4, at the Boston opera house is "Lakme," with Mmes. Lipkowska, Roberts, Parnell, Pierce, Leveroni, MM. Bourillon, Nivette, Fornari, Strococo; musical director, Wallace Goodrich.

The opera of Saturday afternoon, March 5, is "Les Huguenots," with Mmes. Bronskaja, Boninsegna, Deynere, Kirmes, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Mardones, Boulogne, Blanchard; musical director, Arnaldo Conti.

house Wednesday evening and under the guidance of his old friend, the director of the opera house, Henry Russell, examined the equipment of the stage. The renowned actor, when asked how he was impressed with the new opera house said that he congratulated Bostonians on having such an institution and on having a man of Mr. Russell's ability.

William J. Guard of the Manhattan opera house, New York, now in Boston on the business of Mr. Hammerstein's season at the Boston theater March 23 to April 9, visited the Boston opera house Wednesday evening. He told those who inquired about the possibility of Mr. Hammerstein's offering "Salome" this year that the Manhattan director did not intend to raise the question of that opera again in Boston. He said also that Mr. Hammerstein comes to Boston on friendly terms with the newly established opera of this city and comes with the single purpose of presenting to Bostonians works which they can hear sung only by his company.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director

Tomorrow Eve., Mar. 4, at 8, LAKE. Mmes. Lipkowska, Roberts, Parnell, Pierce, Leveroni, MM. Bourillon, Nivette, Fornari, Strococo. Cond. Goodrich.

Sat. aft., Mar. 5, at 2, LES HUGUENOTS. Mmes. Bronskaja, Boninsegna, Deynere, Kirmes, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Mardones, Blanchard, Boulogne, Vanni, Giaccone, Pulcini, Farnes, Perial, White, Archambault, Oggero. Cond. Conti.

Sat. Eve., Mar. 5, at 7:45, at Popular Prices, FAUST. Mmes. Nielsen, Swartz, Leveroni, MM. Bourillon, Nivette, Baklanoff, Vanni. Cond. Goodrich.

Sunday Evening, March 6, at 8.

Grand Operatic Concert

Mmes. Nielsen, Bronskaja, Roberts, MM. Baklanoff, Hansen, Henrotte, Nivette, Strococo. Conductor, Goodrich.

Next Week—Mon. Eve., Mar. 7, at 8, first performance of TOSCA. Mmes. Boninsegna, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Baklanoff, Parnell, Tavecchia, Giaccone, Pulcini, Orchard, Cond. Conti. Tues. Eve., at 8, LAKE. Mmes. Lipkowska, Roberts, Parnell, White, Archambault, Oggero. Cond. Conti.

Good seats available for every performance at Box Office, or 177 Tremont St. (Eastern Talking Machine Co.). (Established 1889) Mason & Hamlin pianos used.

GOOD SONGS

Marked Mailed Price. For "Song of Hope".....\$2.50 \$2.75 "Think of Today"......50 .55 "Lullaby"......50 .55

The above are by Jane Bingham Abbott, the composer of the universally popular song, "Just for Today."

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., Publishers, 250 Wash. Ave., Chicago. (Established 1889) Write for new Thematic Catalogue.

HUDSON PICTURES

White Mountain and Old Forest Trees.

FIRST YEAR OF TAFT RULE SHOWS LIVELY PROGRAM OF ACTION

WASHINGTON—This is the last day of the first year of the Taft administration.

The catalogue of things done and things begun by President Taft makes variegated reading. Among other things he has smashed two presidential records. In point of railroad mileage the present occupant of the White House in his first year's travel has topped that of any of his predecessors. Colonel Roosevelt during the year in which he made the trip to the Panama canal, probably journeyed a greater distance, but not so far in a Pullman sleeper. President Taft has to date been hauled 20,638 miles by locomotive. In addition he has set a new mark in automobile mileage, traveling about 5,000 miles in this fashion. Averaged, he has journeyed 56 miles for each day in the year.

President Taft has made 348 speeches. Colonel Roosevelt, who gained quite a reputation for loquacity, made only 242 in the last and most speechful year of his administration.

Two important congressional investigations resulted from conditions transpiring in the first year of the Taft regime—the conservation squabble and the cost of living.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua lost his job as the head of the Central American republic through incurring the displeasure of the Washington administration. As a result of conditions discovered by Collector Loeb at New York, President Taft has weeded out those responsible for customs frauds and secured the indictment of sugar trust officials. He has also ordered a new prosecution of the beef trust.

During the year President Taft sent 18 communications to Congress. Eight of these were legislative messages and 10 were letters transmitting departmental reports or other matter for the information of the law-making body.

Action hasn't really yet begun in Congress on the recommendations made in the Taft messages. To date the only administration measure of importance enacted has been the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, with the corporations tax appendix, and provisions for a customs court, tariff board and maximum and minimum rates in the discretion of the executive. The publicity feature of the corporation tax law is still held in abeyance on account of lack of appropriations to make it effective and the customs court has not yet been established.

With half the present session of Congress over, the bills especially recommended this year by President Taft are still strangers to the statute books. One has passed the House; several have been recommended for passage by the various committees on both sides, but most of them have been laid away until next session or to a more distant epoch. The House has passed the Arizona and New Mexico statehood bill, and that measure is now tied up in the Senate committee on territories. The federal incorporation bill is in charge of a subcommittee, which is reported to have locked it up in a burglar-proof safe and through the key away. One conservation bill has been recommended for passage, out of nine submitted.

The interstate commerce bill, including the creation of a commerce court, will probably be passed by the Senate and House after a heavy fight. Troublesome times have attended the postal savings bill, but it is due to pass the Senate probably late today. The higher legislative body has reported favorably on the measure to issue \$30,000,000 in government certificates to complete approved reclamation projects.

On the House side the administration's amendment to the anti-injunction law is held by the committee on judiciary. It has the hearty condemnation of the American Federation of Labor, and since this is congressional campaign year, will probably be quietly avoided by the lawmakers. The Senate judiciary committee has not yet taken up the question. Another bill which is apparently to be set aside is that providing for a new form of government in Alaska. If there is time, Congress may attempt to carry out the reforms proposed by the President looking to more speedy conduct of litigation in the courts.

MR. ALLDS TAKES THE STAND TODAY

ALBANY, N. Y.—State Senator Jonathan P. Allds, accused by his colleague, Senator Benn Conger, of accepting a bribe while a member of the Assembly to kill a bill opposed by the bridge trust, took the stand in his own defense today and absolutely denied the story. Mr. Allds insisted that the bill in question was never a subject of debate between himself and Senator Conger and declared that he warned a friend of his, who claimed Mr. Conger approached him to ask for contributions for a fund to be used by the bridge companies, that there was no use of giving the money. "I told him," swore Senator Allds, "that money could not get the passage of a bad bill or kill a good bill in the Legislature."

NEW INDUSTRY FOR BROCKTON.

BROCKTON—The old granite quarry on Pearl street has been purchased by a Boston concern which will soon start the manufacture of cement bricks and set bowls. A building 20x90 feet is to be constructed.

Happenings in New York

NEW JERSEY BEEF HEARING DATE SET

NEW YORK—Supreme Court Justice Swayne of New Jersey has set next Saturday as the time for hearing the arguments by Pierre Garven, the public prosecutor of Hudson county, in the matter of obtaining possession of the books of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and others, recently indicted at Jersey City, charged with conspiracy to control the price of meat. The defendants will be notified to be present to show cause why such an order should not be granted.

CHICAGO—The federal grand jury, which has been investigating the alleged "beef trust," held a brief session Wednesday and then adjourned to March 14.

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge, chairman of the select committee appointed to investigate the increased cost of living, shows that in the last 10 years rents advanced about 40 per cent in the principal cities of Canada and that there had been a corresponding increase in food-stuffs.

The House has passed without debate a resolution introduced by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, calling on the secretary of the navy to furnish to the House prices paid by vessels of the navy during 1909 in United States and foreign ports for beef, corned beef, veal, pork, bacon, ice, eggs, milk, bread, etc.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Frederick B. Cooper, resident-director for Swift & Co., meat packers, one of the men indicted by the Hudson county grand jury for participating in the alleged combination to force up the price of food products, appeared in court today and entered a plea of not guilty. He was released in \$2500 bail for trial.

FUND OF PENNIES WILL AID MAYOR

HOBOKEN, N. J.—Mayor Gonzales of Hoboken was recently fined \$100 by Judge Blair for contempt of court while testifying before the grand jury which was investigating misuses to which the city's money was being put; these abuses having been originally brought to light by Mayor Gonzales himself.

The citizens of Hoboken are now raising 10,000 pennies to pay the mayor's fine under protest. As there are only 8000 voters in the city the tax will be slightly more than one cent each if they all contribute. Mayor Gonzales was elected last fall on a reform platform. The present penny contribution fund is being watched as tending to show the drift of public opinion.

JERSEY MAYORS MEET TOMORROW

TRENTON, N. J.—The second meeting of the New Jersey mayors conference will be held at the State House tomorrow. That tangible results have been accomplished by the conference is shown in the announcement that the legislative committee, appointed at the first meeting several weeks ago, has completed drafts of bills for uniform accounts in municipalities and limited bond issues for cities. The committee also favors a short ballot bill, which is now being drafted by the assistant attorney-general and will probably be ready for the present Legislature.

MILK DIRECTORS SAY "NOT GUILTY"

NEW YORK—Seven of the eight directors of the Consolidated Milk Exchange, indicted for alleged violation of the Donnelly anti-trust law, appeared before Justice Goff of the supreme court through their counsel, former District Attorney Jerome today and entered pleas of not guilty. They are accused of forcing up the price of milk and entering into a combination to keep the price up. The trial will be held at the next term of court.

PROBES NEW YORK POLICE BILL FUND

NEW YORK—No bills originating with the police force of New York will become law if Mayor Gaynor can prove that the fund now being raised by the Patrolmen Benevolent Association is intended to accelerate special legislation. That such a fund exists the mayor says he has proved. Rumors of its existence and of the purpose to which it was to be applied have long been current.

SAVE SUNKEN BARGES' CREWS.

NEW YORK—The fireboat New Yorker crashed into two barges off pier A, North river, today and both the barges were sunk, but the crews were saved. One went down within a few minutes in mid-channel and the other was towed to the Battery seawall before it disappeared. Both were coal-bladen.

SEEK TO GREET MR. ROOSEVELT.

NEW YORK—Mayor Gaynor has received nearly 200 applications for appointment on the committee to welcome Mr. Roosevelt on his return. Not more than 100 will be named, and they will be announced by the mayor in a few days.

JAMES RIDGWAY PASSES AWAY.

NEW YORK—United States Commissioner James Ridgway passed away today in the corridor of the county court house. Commissioner Ridgway was formerly United States district attorney for the southern district of New York.

Ramblings of a Stub Pen

New York Daily Letter.

NEW YORK — During the summer

months New York's tenement house and flat house districts contain many garden spots. These might be called the flat dweller's farms, and this is about the time of the year when they should be started. Near Morningside park there is an apartment house that for five years has had a roof farm where cucumbers, tomatoes and beans thrive with their roots in soap boxes. Not all farms of this kind are as elaborate as the one mentioned. Some are contained only in window boxes, or—in violation of the law—in fire escapes.

An instructor in the methods of roof farming says that the best earth for this purpose is obtainable from street sweepings.

Roof Farming
Season which mixed with earth
Near at hand from the backyard or vacant lot forms a choice soil. Lettuce is the easiest and handiest vegetable that can be raised and a good-sized box will supply the whole family two or three times a week. The seeds should be planted half an inch to an inch deep and then the box should be stored in a warm place where the sun can reach it, at night being placed near a radiator. After the seed has sprouted and has begun to crowd the box a larger box can be substituted. The ground should be kept moist during the period of germination.

"Then," goes on the roof garden expert, "when the tiny green sprouts begin to appear above ground be sure that Hughes Report
Rouses
Wide Interest
sands of people with country places are starting their seeds in city flats right now."

A report circulated by a weekly publication of this city has been read with intense interest by thousands of New Yorkers. It says:

"It is rumored that Governor Hughes may accept the position of general counsel of the Interborough-Metropolitan company when his term expires. It is said that some of the buying of the In-

terborough stocks, which have been reported well taken, has been based on this. The idea is that he could do the company good in franchise work."

It is well known that the Governor leaves the executive seat with the express intention of taking up his former law practice. His admirers, however, are prone to disbelieve that the dignified executive would leave his present position and join the ranks of the great public utility corporation, and intimate strongly that they think any reports that he would do so must emanate from the Interborough itself.

While all the nearby section of the state of New York north of the Bronx is clamoring that this Long Island city has taken to itself all the visible means of water supply and left all other centers dependent upon such meager local resources as they may possess, Long Island has received expert advice to the effect that it can consider itself quite independent of the metropolis as it has plenty of good water in its own right. Prof. John Mickleborough, lecturing before the Brooklyn Institute, said that water now escapes in sub-oceanic springs on the north shore and in large quantities in such springs in the floor of the Great South Bay. These, he intimated, could be used to supply water to Brooklyn, Queens and the rest of the island for years, without necessitating the drawal of water from the Catskills or New Jersey.

The United States geological survey has issued a report on "Underground Water Resources of Long Island," which fully explains these springs.

The method of appointing notaries public in this state and especially in this city has aroused much unfavorable comment of late. Appointments are so easy to secure that the state has over 26,000 such notaries. It is now planned to make their appointment in first class cities subject to civil service examination, although the power of appointment will still be retained by the Governor.

BOARDS OF TRADE TO CONSIDER TAX

NEW YORK—The executive committee of the New York Board of Trade has decided to call a state convention to be held in Rochester beginning March 30 to consider amendments to state laws looking to the uniform taxation of manufacturing corporations.

Each city is invited to send to the convention not less than three accredited delegates empowered to participate in its deliberations, to express their views and to vote upon such propositions as may be submitted in relation to taxation of manufacturing corporations in this state.

JUDGE CONVICTED OF BRIBERY.

NEW YORK—After a trial which lasted a week, Henry J. Furlong, a Brooklyn police magistrate since 1901, was found guilty by a jury Wednesday of accepting a bribe of \$10,000 in the performance of his duties in court.

Henry C. Long, a lawyer of Boston, addressing the local branch and the first district of the National Metal Trades Association at its annual meeting and dinner Wednesday night at Youngs hotel, declared that the manufacturers of the city pay from three to five times as high freight rates as any other city in the world, with the exception of New York, and that it takes five times as long to move a freight car from one end of the city to the other as it does in other cities.

He declared also that the city is choked by the great railroads from sharing in the commerce that is rightly here, that the whole trouble is due to New England conservatism, a mixture of what he termed "apathy and stupidity," and declared that the Boston Chamber of Commerce should look into the matter of securing an entree for the great commerce of the West and Northwest.

He made an eloquent plea for the entrance of the Grand Trunk road into Boston by the purchase of 75 miles of road from Palmer to Boston. This little stretch of 75 miles of road, he pointed out, would double the commerce of Boston the day the new arrangement went into effect, as it would provide an inlet for a share of the vast commerce of the great Northwest, a commerce of which Boston, he said, takes only crumbs, or as much as the big men in New York allow to come this way.

"J. P. Morgan and the rest say no," declared Mr. Long, "and we bow. Why should we not be up and doing something? I tell you the worst thing any city can do is to be fighting the railroads and not doing something. It is the city's business to own the terminals and so to construct them as to rebound to the city's best good."

He urged the establishment of his belt line railway scheme from Lynn to Fall River, strengthened by a second belt line inside the city to circle the harbor, enter the warehouses at the second story, where modern methods of freight handling would enable a car to be loaded and sent to any part of the city in one day, where it now takes five or six. It could be done easily in less than one day, he said.

Other speakers were Charles E. Hildreth of Worcester and Robert Wuest, commissioner of the National Metal Trades Association of Cleveland, O. These officers were elected: President, E. P. Robinson; vice-president, Winslow Blanchard; treasurer, Duncan D. Russell; executive committee, to serve until 1911, Frederick F. Stockwell; to serve until 1912, M. B. McLaughlin. The remaining members of the executive committee are George F. Lawley of Boston and H. I. Hingsworth of Lynn.

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O'CONNELL BILL TO BE FAVORED

WASHINGTON—The sub-committee of the House committee on naval affairs, which is considering Representative O'Connell's bill to require the installing of wireless apparatus on all government ships, will favorably report the bill, it is learned. The measure, it is understood, has met with general approval, and probably will pass by a unanimous vote. Chairman Foss of the whole committee said he expected the bill would be before the committee for final action at an early date.

MANN BILL ROUSES DEBATE.

WASHINGTON—A bill by Representative Mann (Rep., Ill.) to construct two new revenue cutters caused dissension in the House Wednesday. Representative Tawney (Rep., Minn.) and Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.) attacked the bill on the ground of economy. The bill was carried.

IMPROVED BOSTON FREIGHT FACILITIES URGED AS NEED

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REPUBLICAN CHIEFS SEE MR. LONGWORTH LOOMING UP IN OHIO

WASHINGTON—Will Ohio Republicans select the Hon. Nicholas Longworth as their candidate for Governor this year?

The answer to that question will come within ten days or a couple of weeks, it is said, and there are reasons in the meantime for believing that the chances are good that it will be in the affirmative.

Here are the points in Mr. Longworth's favor:

1. He wants the nomination, notwithstanding he knows that the fight at best will be a close one.

2. He is popular with all factions of the party in Ohio, which is saying a good deal for that state. Not only will the Roosevelt Republicans there support him, but the anti-Roosevelt Republicans as well, and on top of this is the promise of the Taft administration that it will do all it can for his election.

3. His candidacy would be expected to move Colonel Roosevelt to make unusual efforts to stir his Ohio Republican friends to the support of the whole ticket, which would help in getting a Republican Legislature, a United States senator being the stake there.

4. As the result of a preliminary roundup of the state, Mr. Longworth is satisfied that he will make a better run than any of the other men mentioned on the Republican side.

There are two other Republicans being talked of for the gubernatorial nomination; James R. Garfield, former secretary of the interior, who says he will run if the party should want him, and Warren G. Harding, former Lieutenant-Governor. Of these Mr. Garfield is easily the first choice, and it now looks as if he would be nominated in case Mr. Longworth is not.

In this connection, and as indicating in some degree the importance of the Ohio campaign this year, it is noted that there was a "harmony" dinner in Cincinnati a few evenings ago, with former Senator Joseph B. Foraker as the chief guest. The speakers fairly buried him under compliments and praises of all kinds, and when it came his turn to talk he created a tremendous amount of enthusiasm by talking "get together" and "harmony" with all his might. It is quite apparent that all his friends in the state are to support the entire ticket this year, which makes the Republican outlook there considerably better than it otherwise would be. Mr. Foraker also said some very complimentary things about President Taft at the dinner, and all in all the affair was all that the most ardent Republican could hope for.

This Ohio campaign is of more than usual importance because upon it will hinge the availability of Governor Harmon for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1912. Should the Governor, who will be a candidate for another term, be successful, he seems likely to be the strongest man for the party in 1912. Republicans are anxious to secure his defeat this year for several reasons. In the first place, they do not want the candidate against Taft to come from Ohio. Secondly, they do not want that candidate to be a man who will combine the support of the Bryan and of the old Cleveland democracy. Thirdly, they would be glad to have the Democrats go farther east for their man. The Republicans would like to have the great central West to themselves, with Mr. Taft as the candidate, and they believe that if Governor Harmon is not the nominee of the Democratic party, that nominee will be taken from some state east of the Alleghenies.

It is therefore of Mr. Harmon that the Republicans are most afraid at this particular time. The talk that he is being quietly wooed by Wall street and by the Eastern money men generally, they say is interesting but not convincing. Mr. Harmon has solid ground of his own on which to stand as a candidate, regardless of Wall street. The great financial interests of the country, it is the Republican belief, would pretty well divide between Messrs. Harmon and Taft. Some of the more radical of the financiers would be expected to stand for Mr. Harmon, while the conservatives among them, those who realize the pressing need for a satisfactory and prompt settlement of the great problems of government oversight, would be expected to stand for President Taft, who it is believed will not personally alienate the financial interests, no matter how his progressive policies may displease them.

TALK AT BANQUET BY MR. GARDNER

BEVERLY, Mass.—Representative A. P. Gardner, who spoke here Wednesday night before 200 members of the Beverly Republican Club at their annual banquet said:

"I am absolutely convinced that the upmost wish of Mr. Taft today is that Speaker Cannon should announce his retirement and thus avoid a split in the party."

Mr. Gardner absolved the Payne tariff from the odium of being responsible for the high cost of living. Most of his speech, however, had to do with Speaker Cannon.

Representative Gardner denied that he or the other insurgent leaders, Messrs. Hayes of California and Muddock of Kansas, had been denied their share of political patronage as a punishment by the regular organization.

AVIATOR PAULHAN NOW IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—Louis Paulhan, his wife, manager and aviation outfit are here today to begin a "fight for the freedom of the air" against the Wright injunction procured against the Frenchman. M. Paulhan intends to exhibit near here within 10 days.

C. Oliver Iselin, the yachtsman, is reported to have been the purchaser of one of the two new-fashioned Wright patent-evading Herring biplane machines sold at the Boston show. He attended the Tuesday exhibition of the biplane at Hamilton, Mass.

MT. HOPE CITIZENS TO MEET.

A regular meeting of the Mt. Hope Citizens Association will be held in the Stephen M. Weld school at 8 p. m., Friday, March 4.

HOTEL POTTER



OFFERS THE MAXIMUM OF COMFORT AT A MINIMUM OF EXPENSE.

Stop-over privileges are given on all first-class through Railroad tickets between San Francisco and Los Angeles enabling south or north bound travellers to visit beautiful Santa Barbara without extra expense. Is only three hours' ride from Los Angeles, is famous for its equable climate, its magnificent mountain scenery, and many points of historic and romantic interest.

Hotel Potter is a great, comfortable hotel in the midst of a large floral park, fronting the sea. It offers every facility for Golf on the sportiest course in CALIFORNIA. Polo, Automobileing, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Horse-back Riding, and all other out-of-door sports.

Open all the year round and is operated on the American Plan only, with rates from \$3.50 a day upward for each person. Special rates by week or month.

MILO M. POTTER, Manager.

SANTA BARBARA

BAY STATE SPEAKER OF HOUSE DECLARES CITY IS SPENDTHRIFT

"Boston is in a wretched state through borrowing too much money simply to keep the tax rate down."

Thus spoke Joseph Walker, speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, at the first annual meeting and dinner of the United Improvement Associations held Wednesday evening at the Boston City Club.

"I do not believe any better work for the city can be done than that which you are doing," said Mr. Walker. "You are molding public opinion to a just appreciation of the city's needs and endeavoring to effect the improvements that you find necessary."

"I believe the city should receive yearly from its taxes a sum sufficient to pay the cost of all its usual expenditures—from the erection of new school-houses to street lighting."

"Boston's water works, docks and tunnels should be owned by the city and to her a substantial profit should accrue from them and in no instance should they be given to any railroad in perpetuity."

Other speakers were: The Hon. Allen T. Treadway, president of the Massachusetts Senate; John H. Fahy, publisher of the Boston Traveler, and Walter Ballantyne, president of the Boston city council. The reports of the various committees were also read.

"The New Haven," said President Treadway, "is ready to give us railroad development that would change this. That company stands ready to spend \$2,000,000 in the construction of trolley lines in the Berkshires that would give that section out there the connections that it should have. The entire western part of the state is in favor of the New Haven being permitted to do this. No independent company can find it profitable to come in there and develop that country. The work must be done by roads that will be built as tributaries to existing systems. It should be a mutual matter between the western part of the state and the eastern part. You should be interested in the welfare of the whole state."

At the business meeting preceding the dinner the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Michael H. Sullivan of the Harvard Improvement Association; vice-president, Edward H. Carter of the Charlestown Association; second vice-president, Charles Logue of the Meeting House Hill Association; third vice-president, George E. Gray of the Roslindale Association; treasurer, Roger Ernst of the Jamaica Plain Association; recorder, Robert Silverman of the West End Association.

KING RECEIVES MR. FAIRBANKS

LONDON—Former Vice-President Fairbanks was cordially received by King Edward at Buckingham palace today, the monarch granting the distinguished American an audience that lasted more than an hour.

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF PROPOSITION ROUSES HOUSE REPUBLICANS

WASHINGTON—Republican leaders were sent post-haste to assemble their strength Wednesday by a Democratic proposal that the tariff law be amended.

A bill exempting from the payment of tonnage dues vessels stopping at ports on the Great Lakes, which had passed the Senate, was taken up for consideration.

Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska sought recognition from the chair with a "bomb-like amendment" providing for a reduction of 25 per cent in the customs duties on Canadian goods.

Chairman Payne of the committee on ways and means, taking alarm, hurried to the chair of the speaker, where an animated conference took place. Returning to the floor Mr. Payne was recognized, amid a hoarse protest for recognition by Representative Hitchcock, who insisted that he had a prior claim.

"From the standpoint of leadership," said the speaker, "the gentleman from New York seems to be the most conspicuous gentleman opposed to this

Stocks Ease Off at Close on Taking of Profits

BUYING OF STEEL IS A CONSPICUOUS MARKET FEATURE

Street Assumes That Heavy Trading in This Security Means That Big Interests Again Are Active.

LOCALS IRREGULAR

Although it was contended by certain interests that the recovery in the New York stock market had gone about far enough for the present and that a good reaction was due, stocks again moved upward this morning. The opening was strong and buoyant with occasional recessions on profit taking and there seemed to be evidence that the big interests were under the market.

The buying of U. S. Steel was particularly noticeable. This stock was heavily dealt in yesterday, the total sales amounting to 217,300 shares out of a total of 810,000, constituting over one-fourth of the day's business. When trading in Steel becomes so heavy the street at once jumps to the conclusion that the big interests are buying. The stock opened this morning 3/4 higher than last night's closing price at 84 1/2. After receding fractionally it advanced well above 85 1/2. The advance of the stock was helped by revived discussion of the prospects of an increase in the dividend at the next quarterly meeting. While a few weeks ago the financial community was disposed to look for no increase in the rate until pretty well into the year at the earliest, rumors gained currency and found many believers that the directors would advance the rate to 5 per cent at the April meeting, by the declaration of a quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent. This expectation was based upon reports of a decided change for the better in the steel situation during the last few weeks. The February earnings are understood to have been highly satisfactory, and the outlook for March, according to trade authorities, is very promising.

Reading also was prominent today. It opened up 1/4 at 168 1/2, receded fractionally and then advanced about 2 points from the lowest of the morning. Pennsylvania at 136 1/2 was up 3/4. It improved further during the session. Union Pacific was quiet, selling fractionally above yesterday's closing figure.

Consolidated Gas opened unchanged at 146 1/2 and advanced nearly 2 points during the first half of the session. General Electric opened off 1/2 at 155 and then advanced about a point.

The copper stocks were active and irregular on the Boston market. North Butte opened up 1/2 at 39 1/2, advanced to 40 and then declined to 38 1/2 during the early sales. Lake Copper opened up 1/4 at 78 1/2 and advanced over a point further. North Lake was in good demand. It opened 3/4 higher than last night's closing at 18 1/2 and held well at the opening, but soon lost the fraction. Superior opened unchanged at 58 1/2 and improved somewhat.

The advance of United Fruit from 177 to 179 1/2 was a feature of the afternoon trading on the local market. Other local stocks eased off somewhat from the high level. The New York market continued to improve. Steel selling up around 86, Pennsylvania advanced to 137, Western Union and American Telephone and Telegraph issues were strong. Bethlehem Steel preferred gained 3 points and the common 1 1/4.

FINANCIAL NOTES

A conference is now on between eastern roads to settle sugar rate differences. A reduction of 1/4 cent in the price of print cloth regular was made at Fall River, sales being made at four cents.

The French treasury 2 per cent bonds to the extent of \$400,000 were over-subscribed in a few hours in Paris.

J. P. Morgan, T. F. Ryan and H. C. Deming resigned as directors of the National Bank of Commerce.

Imports of precious stones at New York in February were \$3,731,103, compared with \$2,916,710 and \$2,004,443 in February 1909 and 1908 respectively.

The Ward Bread Company, capitalized at \$5,000,000, is to erect four huge bread-baking plants in New York. It now has bakeries in Pittsburgh, Chicago, Boston and Providence.

There is a feeling in Wall street that the coming issue of New York city bonds will bear 4 1/4 instead of 4 per cent interest. Outstanding issues of New York city 4 per cent bonds are selling very close to par.

The minimum commissions committee of the London stock exchange declines to confirm the new commission rules. The proposed new commission rules would have curtailed business in American railway shares in London.

An agreement between the Consolidated Gas Company and New York city over counter claims on franchise tax and past due lighting bills is being arranged with balance in favor of the municipality of about \$500,000.

FOURTEEN CENTS FOR COPPER.

A prominent brokerage house has a report that 5,000,000 pounds of copper has just been sold at 14 cents for foreign shipment.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Amalgamated	81	81 1/4	80	80 3/4
Am Ag Chemical	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	39	39 1/2	39	39 1/4
Am Can	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Can pf	78	78 1/2	78	78
Am Car & Found	65 1/2	65 1/2	65	65 1/4
Am C & P	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	67	67 1/2	67	67
Am Hide & L	7	7	7	7
Am Hide & L pf	39	39 1/2	39	39
Am Ice	24 1/2	24 1/2	24	24
Am Lined Oil	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Am Lined Oil pf	39	39	39	39
Am Locomotive	53 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	54
Am Loco pf	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Am Malt	7	7	7	7
Am Malt pf	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Am Smelt & Re	56	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Am S & R pf	109 1/2	109 1/2	109	109
Am Steel Fy new	64	64 1/2	63 1/2	63 3/4
Am Sugar	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Am Woolen	38	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 3/4
Am Woolen pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Arator pf	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 3/4
Atchafalaya	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Atchafalaya pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
At Coast Line	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	113 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4
Bethlehem Steel pf	61	61	61	61
Brooklyn Rap	76 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	75 3/4
Brooklyn Un Gas	155	155 1/2	155	155 1/4
Buffalo & Susq	28	28 1/2	27 1/2	27 3/4
Canadian Pacific	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2
Central Leather	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Central Leather pf	108	108	108	108
Chesapeake & Ohio	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Chicago & Alton	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Chi & West	32	32 1/2	32	32 1/4
Chi & West pf	58	58	58	58
Chi Union Trac	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
C C & St Louis	80 1/4	80 1/4	80	80
Col Fuel & Iron	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Col Southern	64	64	63 1/2	63 3/4
Con Gas	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Corn Products	19	19 1/2	18 1/2	18 3/4
Corn Products pf	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Del & Hudson	176 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2
Den & Rio Grande	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Den & Rio Gr pf	80	80 1/2	80	80 1/4
Erie	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Erie 1st pf	50 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 3/4
Erie 2nd pf	39	39	39	39
Gen Electric	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Gen Electric pf	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Gen Sls	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Hocking Coal	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Hocking Valley pf	90	90 1/4	90	90 1/4
Illinois Central	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Inter-Met	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Int Harvester	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Int Harvester pf	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Int Marine pf	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Int Paper	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
Int Paper pf	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Iowa Central	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Iowa Central pf	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Kansas City	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Kansas City pf	70	70	70	70
Kansas & Texas	44 1/4	44 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Kansas & Texas pf	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Laclede Gas	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Lake Erie & West	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Louis & Nash	154 1/2	154 1/2	153 1/2	153 3/4
Mackay Companies	90	90	90	90
Manhattan	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Met St Ry	15	15	15	15
Met St Ry & St Marie	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Missouri Pacific	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Nat Biscuit Co	111	111	111	111
Nat Biscuit pf	123	123	123	123
National Enameling	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Nat Lead	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4
N R of Mex pf	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
N R of Mex 2d pf	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
N Y Air Brake	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4
N Y C & H	123 1/2	123 1/2	122 1/2	122 3/4
N Y C & H pf	160 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2
Norfolk & Western	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Norfolk & Western pf	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Norfolk & Western 2d pf	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Northern	158 1/2	158 1/2	157 1/2	157 3/4
Ontario & Western	46 1/4	46 1/4	46	46
Ontario Silver	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Pacific Mail	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Pac T & T	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4
Pennsylvania	136 1/2	137	136 1/2	136 3/4
Pennsylvania pf	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Philadelphia	103 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	102 3/4
Pittsburgh Coal	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Pitts Coal & St L	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	45	45 1/4	44 1/2	44 3/4
Pressed Steel pf	102	102	102	102
Pullman	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Reading	168 1/2	168 1/2	167 1/2	167 3/4
Reading 1st pf	91	91	91	91
Repub Steel	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Repub Steel pf	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Rock Island	50 1/2	50 1/2	50	50 1/4
R I pf	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
St Paul Spring	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4
St Paul Spring pf	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Sloss-Shef & L	118	118	118	118
Southern Pacific	128 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	127 3/4
Southern Railway	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Southern Ry pf	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
St L & S F 2d pf	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
St Louis & S W	30	30	30	30
St Ry & S W	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
St Jo & G I R R	19	19	19	19
St Jo & G I R R pf	55	55	55	55
St Paul	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
St Paul pf	162	162	162	162
Tennessee Copper	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4
Texas Pacific	31	31 1/4	30 1/2	30 3/4
Third Ave	8	8	7 1/2	7 3/4
Tol St & L	44	44 1/2	44	44 1/4
Tol St & L W pf	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Twin City	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Un Dry Goods	119	119	118 1/2	118 3/4
Un Dry Goods pf	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Union Pacific	187 1/2	187 1/2	187 1/2	187 1/2
Union Pacific pf	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Un Ry & S W	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Un Ry Inv Co pf	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
U S Cast Iron Pipe	26	26	25 1/2	25 3/4
U S Realty & L	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
U S Rubber	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
U S Rubber 2d pf	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
U S Steel	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
U S Steel pf	121 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	120 3/4
Uah Copper	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Val-Car Chem	56 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 3/4
Walsh	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Walsh pf	48	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4
Western Union	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Westinghouse	74	74	74	74
West Maryland	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 3/4
Wisconsin Central	51	51	51	51

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am T & T	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Atchafalaya	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Atchafalaya pf	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
General Electric	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Interboro M 4 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2

PNEUMATIC STOCK INCREASE BETTER THAN BOND ISSUE

Of Two Methods of Financing Proposed a Bond Flotation Is Regarded as Much Too Costly at Present.

DIVIDEND PROSPECT

There has been considerable questioning on the part of many of the holders of the \$6,328,580 present preferred stock of the American Pneumatic Service Company as to whether the proposed financing of the company, involving the issuance of \$1,500,000 first preferred stock will not inevitably materially depreciate the value of the stock they now hold.

The best answer to this question, which after all is a purely natural one, may be gathered from a brief review of the financial position of the company.

At present American Pneumatic has outstanding \$1,840,000 5 per cent first mortgage bonds of which \$1,112,000 are in the hands of the public, the balance of \$728,000 being either in the sinking fund or used as collateral for the \$875,000 of floating debt.

The authorized bond issue is \$5,000,000, so that on the face of things it would seem as if directors might have recommended an additional issue of bonds carrying 5 per cent rather than the creation of a new first preferred directly ahead of the present preferred stock.

The bond issue is dated 1903, however, and carries a stringent sinking fund provision calling for the redemption each year of 4 per cent of the outstanding bonds. To issue in 1910, therefore, \$1,500,000 bonds would have involved the payment on account of cash sinking funds of nearly \$420,000 in cash, representing seven years' sinking fund charges to Oct. 1 next. Or, if the company elected, it might set aside a sinking fund of \$83,000 yearly for 19 years to maturity of the bonds. Should the \$420,000 in cash be paid, yearly sinking fund charges would then be but \$60,000 for the 19 years to maturity of the bonds.

Whichever of these two methods the company adopted, however, the cost of financing, assuming that the bonds could be sold at 90, would be almost prohibitive. In fact with discount sinking fund and the 5 per cent interest rate, the new money would cost the Pneumatic Company about 10 1/2 per cent compared with 7 per cent dividends on the proposed issue of first preferred.

As a matter of fact it is extremely doubtful if the company could now demand a price as high as 90 for its bonds in view of their present market level and the unsatisfactory condition of the general bond market.

Then again for American Pneumatic to put out more bonds would simply be making a poor matter worse. When the company will probably do when the right time comes is to attempt to retire the outstanding bonds. The indenture under which they are issued is an unfortunate affair and ties up the company in a way that is unnecessary and prohibitive of that freedom of action which an expanding business should enjoy. When the time is ripe, therefore, the company will almost certainly redeem the present bonds and issue in their place first preferred stock. In that event, being entirely free from bonded and floating debt and with nothing but the new first preferred ahead of it, the present preferred would hold the same relative rank in the company's financial structure that it does today.

The Pneumatic management does not expect to have to wait until the existing bond issue is out of the way, however, before giving some return to the present preferred shareholders. With the floating debt out of the way and money in hand to pay for the exceedingly important construction work in progress in New York and Chicago, and with earnings well established at the current level, preferred stockholders may reasonably expect a dividend return, probably of not less than 4 per cent, before the end of the present year. This in itself is of course the final and conclusive answer to the latent doubts which exist as to the position in which the new financing has left the present preferred.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

PHOTOGRAPHER and office assistant, 5 years' experience, 3 as private secretary, desires position with business or executive background; references, E. B. F. Lynch, 48 Entail at Jamaica Plain, Mass., telephone Jan. 962-5.

ENGRAMMARIST desires position for part-time office.

ENGRAMMARIST, first-class references, C 631-5 for office.

ENGRAMMARIST, accurate, reliable in reading, writing, English composition; will engage for \$6 weekly. ALICE LALLAHAN, 90 Merchants bldg., Boston.

ENGRAMMARIST, well educated, experienced, wishes good position; accustomed to teaching English, Latin, French, Spanish; teacher of decorative design and arts crafts metal and jewelry work desirable in school; experienced. E. B. F. Lynch, 48 Entail at Jamaica Plain, Mass.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR desires position on private switchboard; Boston or New York City preferred. E. B. F. Lynch, 48 Entail at Jamaica Plain, Mass.

TUTOR-Position desired for the summer season as children's tutor in school subjects, music, MISS TATUM, 27 Wat. av., Everett, Mass.

TUTOR-College graduate, experienced, desiring position in or about Boston, Worcester or any responsible position, Mr. J. S. Kendall av., Rutland, Vt.

WOMAN desires position as companion, references. Address C. F., 712 George St., New York City.

GOLDEN SPOILER desires position in retail; \$1.25 daily; 7 years' experience. A. DOWD, 3 S. State st., Concord.

BURK wanted to take home; laundry or ironing. MRS. MAUD COLLINS, 65 Dunbar St., New York City.

BURK waited by the day or hour; doing or washing and ironing. MRS. EDEN MUELLER, 25 Station st., Roxbury.

BURKINGHAM desires position as a manager, A. M. P., 1870 Dorchester ave., Dorchester, Mass.

BURKINGHOUSEKEEPER desires position in family; good domestic worker; to high wages; references, MISS HARTLEY, 33 Derby st., Winter Hill, Mass.

BURK wanted by colored woman by day mornings. BEATRICE COLLINS, 192 W. 125th St., New York City.

BUTTER would like writing to do at or in office; some experience in management; first-class references. JENNIE FORDARD, East Weymouth, Mass.

EASTERN STATES SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

WRITER desires position; 15 years' pertinent store experience; capable of handling buying department; salary history available. SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, experienced, willing to accept low salary for 12 months' experience in building business; 30 American; suburban work available. R. G. SANDERSON, 15 Ave., South Orange, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, CREDIT MAN, CORRESPONDENT OR ACCOUNTANT desires position; invoice clerical; 10 years' experience. C. R. EGGER, 439 4th St., Pittsburg, Pa.

AUFUEU wants position; can do all kinds of work; married with best reference. FRANK F. AUFUEU, 129 Ashland place, New York City.

AUFUEU desires position in primary school; country preferred; can furnish references; do own repair and careful work. Also has references. JAMES GOLDSBOROUGH, 182 West 88th st., New York City.

AUFUEU, single, desires position; experienced and reliable; willing to go where. WALTER L. POOLE, Fayetteville, Ark.

BURK, age 30, in treasurer's office of firm in Pittsburg, desires a change east coast; experienced in cost and accounting. JOHN C. MORRIS, YORK POKINS, 1915 Monroe st., Swissvale, Pa.

BURK, young man (24), good swimmer, able at figures, desires clerical or out-of-position; first class references; eight years' experience. GEORGE M. GELMAN, East 134th st., New York.

BURK, young man (17) wishes position in New York city, general office work; very thorough; well; best reference. J. MOORE, 298 Main av., Passaic, N. J.

LECTOR-American (28), unmarried, desires position in New York City or New York city; some experience in company office; best references. MILTON M. MILES, 27 Ashland place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LIVER-Young man thoroughly conversant with bookkeeping; could provide position as driver for New York house. E. EZEKIEL, 608 St. Nicholas av., New York City.

MASONRY, construction man, unloading switchboards, generators, motor storage batteries and high-tension cables; wants position in New York City and good references. C. A. FOLIO, Del Castillo, 282 Manhattan av., New York City.

GENERAL WORK desired by handy man around the house, caring for lawn and garden, painting, etc.; references everything. WM. E. STUART, care of H. Shramm, 40 W. 25th st., New York City.

NAGER OR SUPERINTENDENT deposition in hotel, club or apartment building; must have view of city and city heights. W. C. KELLER, room 509, Times Building, New York.

NAGER and dry goods buyer desires position in large New York house; long record; excellent form man and advertiser. AL. HERBERT, 21 W. HEWITT, 22nd Homestead, Pa.

ENTER-Position as painter; scenic, or interior decorator. JOSEPH J. O'BRIEN, 285 E. 83rd St., New York City.

ALTRYMAN desires steady position; references. RUSSELL VAN DENBURGH, 50 Liberty st., Newark.

NOGRAPHIC (20) desires position; references. BOVINO, 15 Lincoln st., City Heights, N. J.

IRON CONST. desires position; 13 years' exp. W. A. HALL, 139th st., New York.

SHED wanted by man (22) inexperienced, ambitious business. RANDOLPH WHITE, 41st St., East River, New York.

MAN by man, middle age, in primarily as useful man or work of any kind anywhere; educated; temperate; income moderate. WILLIAM J. AMES, 341 AVILLE, 342 East 23d st., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STUDENT desires position, young education, moderate salary. MARY E. YOUNG, 101 st., Albany, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, with 6 years' experience, desires position; highest references. V. V. 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

YOUNG lady desires clerical position; good penman; experienced. D. 5, Metropolitan bldg., New York City.

MAN OR WOMAN desires position; best New York references. MISS E. MARMON, 803 H st., N. W., Washington.

ANION desires position; uncommenced; willing to travel. MRS. C. ROBE, Unbridge st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Additional Want Ads on Next Page

Why Not Aid Your Friends to Secure Satis- factory Help?

Show them
the Free
"Want Ad"
Blank on
Page 2 of
The
Monitor.

Better still,
Make them
a present
of your
copy.

No doubt
the use
of the blank
will bring
them
the help
they have
been
looking for

Remember
These
Ads are
Printed
by The
Monitor
Without
Charge

**Additional Want Advs. on
Next Page**

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suite 2002-2003, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 100 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4380
Back Bay; or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

TIMBER LAND INVESTMENTS

I OFFER FOR SALE TRACTS IN VARYING SIZES OF FIR, CEDAR, SPRUCE
AND HEMLOCK TIMBER, LOCATED IN WESTERN WASHINGTON, OREGON
AND BRITISH COLUMBIA. SUITABLY LOCATED FOR IMMEDIATE OPERA-
TION OR HOLDING INVESTMENT. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

C. E. CUSHING

Reference:
Seattle State Bank.

505 AMERICAN BANK BUILDING,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENT TO SUBLET—Elegantly
furnished; all modern improvements; high-
class residential section; rent reasonable.
Mrs. LAURIE MILLNOTT, 10 Manhattan
ave., New York.

OFFICES TO LET

TO SUBLET—During the day 2-room
apartment on first floor, suitable for
offices; excellent back Bay location;
terms moderate. D 502, Monitor
Office.

TO LET

FOR RENT—Bakery, including large
store room, ware room, larder and all
baking utensils; also brick oven; reason-
able. Inquire 402 E. Second st., Oil City,
Penn.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring re-
turns. A telephone call to 4380 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

COTTAGES TO LET

TO LET—Bungalow, partly furnished;
cheap; garden, dozen hens. Write Box 100,
Pepperell, Mass.

RUBBER STAMPS

UNION STAMP WORKS
Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps,
175 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Tel. 133 Main.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring re-
turns. A telephone call to 4380 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

FINANCIAL

7% PREFERRED STOCK

Quarterly dividends, tax free
in Mass., steady, profitable
business, stable management.
Investigate. Write or call.
Fuller-Hammond Cranberry
Co., 24 Milk st., Boston, Room 512.

Rate Change Fine Opening

(Giving) table water business estab-
lished by owner with well-known springs
1894, wants man with capital to take whole
or active interest with owner. HALLITT
TABLE WATER CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

BUSINESS CHAMBERS TO LET

CHARMING BUSINESS CHAMBERS
344 BOYLSTON ST.
Single \$20, \$25, \$30; all conveniences.

SUMMER COTTAGES TO LET

FURNISHED SUMMER COTTAGES for
rent in a desirable location near the water-
front; a beautiful harbor for sailing and
lots of boats upon it at reasonable prices;
the best of unacclimated roads all through
Cape Cod; beautiful water and land views;
nice bathing; rents from \$20 to \$100. Ad-
dress S. N. HANDY, Cotuit, Mass.

RESTAURANTS

SOUTH STATION RESTAURANT
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good
place to eat, attending to the business of
the South Station, Boston, you will find
quick service and pure food at the restau-
rant and luncheon accommodations for
500 people; all modern conveniences.
J. G. COOPER & CO.,
Proprietors.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring re-
turns. A telephone call to 4380 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

SEEDS AND BULBS

IF YOU ARE interested in their aster,
dahlia and gladiolus than you have ever
grown before, write for the nearest little
booklet issued this year for description and
prices; free. RALPH E. HUNTINGTON,
Seedsmen, Falmouth, Me.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring re-
turns. A telephone call to 4380 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

ROOMS

THE CREST, WINTHROP

Long season rates. MRS. HAIH, 151
Shore Drive, Tel. 323-2 Wm. Wintthrop, Mass.

ROXBURY, 306 DUDLEY ST., suite 6—
Two desirable furnished rooms; steam
heated, sunny, all conveniences. Telephone
Office.

90 GAINSBORO ST., suite 1—Large
square room; gentleman preferred. Apply
after 7:30 p. m. Continuous hot water.
Tourists accommodated at 199 St. De-
volp at near Symphony hall and opera
house. Telephone 327-3 Back Bay.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

NEW YORK, 60th st., 129 West, just off
Broadway; 72nd st. subway express station
—Rooms single or en suite; private baths;
American plan only; table "the best in New
York"; moderate prices; transients accom-
modated. SPENCER SYSTEM. Superior
service. Standard for comparison. See our
advertisement under "Leading Hotels"
Wednesday and Saturdays.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED.

MRS. J. E. RANKIN,
27 West 93d st., New York.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

CHICAGO, 1108 EAST 42D PL. (Lake
ave. and 42d), flat D—Five rooms; gas
heating; transportation unexcelled. Drexel
1725.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A millinery store in a town
of 2500; established trade; address A. W.
207 W. 8th st., Glenwood Springs, Colo.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MAXWELL

(Formerly of 503 Washington st.)
59 TEMPLE PLACE
UP ONE FLIGHT.
We make a specialty of \$5 Hats.
See our Flower Hats and be convinced.

FOR SALE—White broadcloth evening
coat; cost \$50; will sell for \$15. Address
E 315, Monitor Office.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

QUEENSTOWN
LIVERPOOL
FISHGUARD

From BOSTON From NEW YORK
IVERNIA LUSITANIA
March 15. March 9.
Telephone, Main 4353. 126 State St.

For SALE—Seven-seat White Steamer in
perfect condition; top, glass wind shield,
slip covers, extra tires, speedometer, Pres-
tallion tank. Price \$1800. A 69, Monitor
Office.

FOR SALE—1908 Royal Tourist Limou-
sine; good condition; can be seen at 54
Winchester st., Brookline. Tel. 730 Brook-
line.

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY
moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH &
ROPER, 81 Atlantic ave.

TYPEWRITERS

THE AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE
CO., 38 Bromfield at., are the largest deal-
ers; all makes, \$10 to \$60; rentals, \$2.50.

TYPEWRITERS \$10 up, liberal terms;
rentals \$1.50 up; all guaranteed. OFFICE
APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st., Boston.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring re-
turns. A telephone call to 4380 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Bright & Howes

GOWNS LACES WRAPS
GLOVES CURTAINS BLANKETS
CLEANSED

SPECIAL FOR WEEK ENDING
MARCH 5

Curtains 75c
Children's Dresses 1.50

Modern Methods Under Sanitary Conditions Highest Grade Work at Short Notice

Back Bay Office, Brookline Office,
64 Huntington Ave., Coolidge Corner,
Tel. Back B. 1251. Tel. Brookline 1590-3

Allston Office and Works

Tel. Brighton 720. 84 Braintree St.
Bundles Called For and Delivered.
Telephone, call or write for Price List.

STATIONERS

Printed Stationery 100 Folded Letter
Heads; 100 Envelopes
100. Linen Flush Bond. Samples,
Book & Art Exchange, Ferry Bldg., Phila.
delphia.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

Photographic Illustrations
High-grade photographic illustra-
tions for catalogue and general busi-
ness purposes. F. J. WHITNEY, 8
Cedar Park, Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—An all-round first-class
printer who understands the prin-
ciple of composition to press work; either salary,
half interest or all pay will be considered;
good opportunity to start low and climb;
comparative new plant; good business, no
soliciting; owner desires to withdraw to
attend to other business. Requirements,
under 35 years of age, active, good health,
temperament, honest. Answer quick. THE
EVER READY PRESS, Cantonment, Fay-
ette county, Pa.

FURNITURE MAN OF EXPERIENCE
FOR MANAGER OF BRANCH STORE IN
ROOMING HOUSE. MAN ALL-AROUND
REQUIRED TO INVEST A SMALL AMOUNT
OF CAPITAL. H. E. MEARS, Exeter, N. H.

HELP WANTED—NEW YORK

WANTED—Energetic woman of good ad-
dress and business ability to take hold of
a new and advanced idea in corsets. Phone
3948 Columbus; afternoons.

SALESMAN WANTED

WANTED—Reliable salesman, on team
of well-known spring water company; good
wages and mutual benefit to the man who
will invest \$1000 or more; none other
wanted. HALLITT TABLE WATER CO.,
Bridgeport, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED

SALESMEN—We want 3 good specialty
salesmen who have a practical knowledge
of the application of electricity to the
commission proposition paying up to
\$5000 yearly; references furnished and re-
quired. Boston, G.

WANTED, GENERAL AGENTS

Wanted, General Agents—One
Guilford Mantle Gas Lamp gives more light
than three ordinary lamps and burns only
two quarts cheapest coal oil (kerosene) per
week; 35 styles; absolute guarantee; show-
ing lamps sold to us; we give you exclusive
territory. GUILFORD CO., Seville, O.

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN,
Attorney and Counselor,
204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

ELIJAH C. WOOD,
Attorney and Counselor,
215 La Salle street, Chicago.

Those wishing to use this depart-
ment for a Free Advertisement must
write their advertisement on the blank
on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO
ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements under this head
are inserted free and persons inter-
ested must exercise discretion in all
correspondence concerning the same.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION, American woman, desires
position in refined family; can sew and
cook; references furnished. W. 5, 2093 Metropolitan bldg.,
New York city.

COMPANION or housekeeper desires pos-
ition; would care for child; can teach music.
MISS ANNAL M. FITCH, 31 John and St.,
Kings Park, L. I.

COOK and general housework girl want-
ed; Protestant; 3 adults; 2 servants kept;
no washing; \$25 month. MRS. BROOKS,
Woodlawn, N. Y.

DAY'S WORK wanted by a neat, in-
telligent, honest colored woman. MRS.
ADAMS, 121 E. 106th st., New York city.

DAY'S WORK wanted at home or out,
laundry or cleaning, by colored woman.
MRS. MOLLIE WILSON, 215 W. 63rd st.,
New York city.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position with
elderly lady; willing to travel; or as com-
panion; good references. MRS. C. M. D.,
32 W. 106th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position or to
oversee arrangement of furniture or linen
in hotel; answer only by letter. MRS.
ROBBIE B. BARLEY, 645 West 156th st.,
New York.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in
small private home or hotel, where one
servant is kept; best of references. MRS.
J. RUSSELL, 110 W. 45th st., New York.

KINDERGARTEN TEACHER desires pos-
ition; normal graduate with year's experi-
ence; Pacific coast preferred; recom-
mendations. JANE E. JOHNS, 818 West Sull-
ivan st., Orem, N. Y.

LAUNDRY work wanted at home by a
respectable colored woman; good references
given. MRS. ELLA WILLIAMS, 214 W.
84th st., New York.

MAID—Visiting or nurserymaid (colored);
desires position; thoroughly competent and
reliable. M. S. 2092 Metropolitan bldg., New
York city.

MENDING and plain sewing of any kind
wanted; good references. MRS. E. F.
LONG, 60 Filbert st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER or matron
desires position in institution, or as com-
panion. MISS D. 113 E. Walnut st., Lan-
caster, Pa.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER desires pos-
ition in private family or with elderly
person. MRS. NELLIE OSBORNE, 248
Summit ave., Jersey City, N. J.

NURSERY MAID—Young Swiss woman
desires position as experienced nursery maid
or as companion to elderly lady; speaks
German, French and English; good home
desired; best references; state wages. MISS
H. C. MRS. JACOB, 333 Lafayette ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

NURSERY GOVERNESS (French) desires
position; willing to leave the city; excellent
references. MRS. NELLIE'S EMPLOY-
MENT BUREAU, 630-635 5th av., New
York.

POSITION desired by young lady in office
where good work in books and correspond-
ence will be appreciated; salary nominal.
Y 5, 2092 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

SECRETARYSHIP desired by young lady
where surroundings are refined;
would travel; references. Address B. G.
2063 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

STENOGRAPHER desires good perma-
nent position with reliable family; competent,
neat, accurate; moderate salary to start;
all references. MISS W. J. HOLBROOK, 360
W. 84th st., New York.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE AS-
SISTANT desires position with reliable
company; intelligent, good business ability.
N. Y. C. 34 Victory ave., Schenectady,
N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, 11 years' experience,
desires position in New York or Newark;
references. Address B. 111, 111 William st.,
East Orange, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER (77, 14 years' ex-
perience, desires position in Brooklyn or
New York city; references from last em-
ployer. MARGARET R. HICKEY, 255 Gram-
ercy ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER desires position; 8
years' experience; accurate, neat, willing.
Y 5, 2092 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

STEWARDESSES—Wanted, position as
stewardesses on first-class passenger steamer
on Great Lakes or Atlantic ocean. Ad-
dress ESTHER BAER, Girard, Pa.

TEACHER, public and private experience,
desires position as governess companion;
common branches, languages, vocal music,
drawing. MARGARETHA HANGGI, Gen-
eral, Tinton, N. J.

TYPIST, office assistant, desires position;
familiar with filing systems, good penman,
experienced; A1 reference. X 5, 2093 Met-
ropolitan bldg., New York.

WANTED—Washing to take home, or
cleaning hair curtains etc.; references.
BERTHA COVINGTON, 234 W. 62d st.,
New York.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISING WRITER of experience
desires better situation; samples of work
submitted. References furnished. D. A.
STOYER, 1915 E. Syracuse st., Kokomo,
Ind.

BLACKSMITH desires position; knows
how to handle high-grade tool steel. M.
O. 50th av., New York.

BOOKKEEPER, age 35, 10 years' experi-
ence, best of references, will work for
reasonable salary; C anywhere. C 64,
Monitor Office.

CLERK—A reliable general office man
wishes to locate in Chicago; has been ex-
perienced in manufacturing concerns. "B."
B. 913 E. 42nd place, Chicago, Ill.

CLERICAL—Young man (20) desires a
position with wrapping paper house or a
desirable position in paper mill. P. E.
DESCHAUER, 2025 Seminary av., Chicago,
Ill.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

COLLECTOR—Young man (35) desires
position as collector; good references;
25 years' experience. Address C. H. ROBINSON,
2636 N. Ashland ave., Chicago, Ill.

CREAMERY CLERK—Young man wants
evening work in creamery; can work Sat-
urday evening also; good references fur-
nished. Address C 542, Monitor Office.

DEMONSTRATOR desires position; con-
vincing talker; expert salesman, speaking
English, French and German; highest re-
ferences; America or Europe. E. STEIN,
29 Rutland st., Boston.

FOREMAN desires position on farm,
either in Indiana or Illinois; thoroughly
experienced in farming and stock raising.
A. H. MOORE, 624 Englewood av., Chicago, Ill.

HOTEL CLERK (24) desires position;
10 years' experience; first-class references.
H. A. MANN, 136 East Madison st., Dem-
ing Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

INTERPRETER, American, educated, 15
years in Germany, grad. of Bonn, desires
position as correspondent or interpreter with
import house, bank or any line; will go any-
where. Address C. JOHNSON, room E, Union station,
Chicago.

MACHINIST desires position; experi-
enced in mill maintenance, locomotive and
manufacturing gas engines; executive ability;
clean habits. IRA BOTTIS, 720 East
15th st., Kansas City, Mo.

NEWSPAPER MAN desires situation,
writing or as telegraph editor. N. A.
RAYHOUSER, 138 S. Elizabeth st., Lima,
Pa.

PHYSIOGRAPHY TEACHER wants pos-
ition in high school or private school;
normal training; experienced; refer-
ences furnished. H. W. WHEATON, 1141
State st., La Crosse, Wis.

SALESMAN (25) desires position on
road, representing some bona fide house;
best references. ERNEST A. JOHNSON,
1725 Wilson ave. (X. M. C. A.), Chicago, Ill.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SALESMAN, capable and reliable, would
like position as retail or wholesale dry
goods salesman or floor man in central
states; reliable driver; over 10 years' ex-
perience, 9 years actual experience in linen
department. J. W. RAYMOND, 407 18th st.,
Moline, Ill.

SALESMAN, 27, experienced, married, de-
sires position in furniture store; also un-
derstands bookkeeping, collecting and cus-
tomer work. L. A. WHITLOCK, 705 W. Main
st., Kalamazoo, Mich.

SALESMAN (25) desires position outside
to introduce either new or established lines
of best of references. W. H. SADLER, 301
Clarendon bldg., Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN—Position wanted as outside
salesman in electrical line or as secretary
to business man by young man (26) with
good education. R. L. JACKSON, 301
Clarendon bldg., Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN—Road position affording op-
portunity for advancement desired by
young man (26), with 4 years' city sales ex-
perience on high-grade specialties. R. S.
MILL MACDONALD, 193 20th st., Detroit,
Mich.

SECRETARY, sales, superintendent,
practical man, office or factory; executive
ability; perfect light manufacturing; De-
troit; 20 years' experience; references. H.
E. ENA, 1091 Brush st., Detroit, Mich.

STENOGRAPHER—Man, 34, highly
educated, speaking and writing English,
Spanish, German, French, translating
German and Portuguese; thoroughly experi-
enced and competent; employed, R. F.
2455 Forest st., Kansas City, Mo.

STOCKKEEPER—Reliable man (24),
good position; complete knowledge of all
suitable work; best of references; \$12-15
per week. Address H. S. 2524 Fullerton
st., Chicago, Ill.

TENOR SOLOIST desires position; fine
voice and appearance; church, concert or
other engagements. Address J. L. BROWN,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

TRAVELING SALESMAN desires pos-
ition with reliable house; 4 years' ex-
perience; temperate, energetic. Address
NICHOLS, 3410 E. 14th st., Kansas City,
Mo.

WORK wanted by boy (19) with oppor-
tunity to learn a trade. M. C. GOODEN,
725 Stone st., Flint, Mich.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

MODEL, bust 36, would like position in
manufacturing skirt or shirt waist; New
York city preferred; references furnished. A.
F. 4312 Greenwood ave., Chicago, Ill.

OFFICE position desired by bright, in-
telligent girl. HAZEL COMPE, 241
Hamilton ct., Chicago.

OFFICE GIRL AND ASSISTANT ON
BOOKS desires position; 1 1/2 years' ex-
perience; \$7 or \$8 weekly; chance of advan-
cement. OLIVE M. GRALL, 2142 Seminary
av., Chicago, Ill.

PROOFREADER wants position, not
earlier than June 20; teacher of experience;
good; highly educated. MISS EVA
GRANT SPENCER, Gates, Ill.

SEWING—Mother-aged lady desires sew-
ing and repairing in a family; some re-
ferences. Address HANNAH CHESNEY, 627 Cochran
st., Sewickley, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER wishes position in
Chicago; over seven years' actual experi-
ence, commercial, technical, editorial. V.
M. R. 610 Orchestra bldg., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER desires position of
responsibility; accurate, systematic and
intelligent; good executive ability; college
graduate; experienced. B. C. HILL, 138
N. Walnut ave., Austin station, Chicago,
Ill.

STENOGRAPHER desires a position where
careful, accurate work is desired and ap-
preciated. Address M. N. Monitor Office.

STENOGRAPHER desires permanent pos-
ition in Kansas City; experienced in stenog-
raphy and general office work;

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

SINGING ENGLISH

To sing English and sing so as to be understood seems to mark the highest level of vocal art among us. To be sure the untrained singer often has deliciously clear words, but the voice is not there. After singers begin to bring pure vocal tone the articulation too often is obscured. Yet it is a fact that pure tone means pure vowels, and a free voice means lips and tongue free so that the act of enunciation may be perfectly performed. The constant interruption of the purely vocal tone by the many consonants of English make English singing not so merely vocal an art as the singing of Italian, for example. But this very articulateness makes English singing the higher art. The singing of English is more a glorified speech than the singing of the less highly developed European languages. Italian has rarely a word ending with a consonant, and it is this final consonant, touching the following initial consonant which makes the chief difficulty, and also the great beauty, of singing English. In the instant of articulating these, the flow of singing tone is interrupted by the complexation of lips and tongue. Thus it is harder to keep the pure legato which is the supreme beauty of song. French is easier to sing than English for a like reason, though its vowels are harder than the simple Italian sounds and the nasal is a trouble to English speaking people, who confound it with their own closed nasal quality, instead of getting the delicate division of tone between the nose and the open mouth.

Thus the point to be aimed at in learning to sing English well is to keep the legato of the melody clear while the consonants are, as it were, quickly and sharply dropped on the flow of tone without disturbing it. It requires a perfect and swift action in the organs of articulation, differentiated from the action of the voice box and throat and resonating parts. The power to individualize activities is the sign of culture. The hand of a wood chopper can make but a few motions compared with the fingers of a pianist. The lower animals make tone and vowel qualities, even, but lips and tongue do not come into their utterance. The more complex, that is the more fully developed, the civilization the more sharply defined the verbal elements become in language, which began on earth as mere inarticulate vocal sound.

The delicate and above all rapid action of lips and tongue, for the shaping of words which answers to the definiteness of the pianist, must be studied apart from vocalization just as the vocalizing is studied apart from words, till the two can be put together without interfering with each other.

The complexity of English vowel sounds is perhaps even more than the consonants what makes English singing difficult. Italian has no mixed vowels and a preponderance of broad ah and round o. All the flat vowel sounds of English are hard to manage without bringing a strident quality into the tone.

A Judicial Verdict

Judge Rentoul told the Bartholomew Club some mistakes of mortals, quoted as follows by the London Evening Standard:

To expect to set up our own standard of right and wrong and expect everybody to conform to it.

To try to measure the enjoyment of others by our own.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.

To look for judgment and experience in youth.

To endeavor to mold all dispositions alike.

Not to yield in unimportant trifles.

To look for perfections in our own actions.

Not to alleviate if we can all that needs alleviation.

Not to make allowances for the weaknesses of others.

To consider anything impossible that we cannot ourselves perform.

To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.

To estimate people by some outside quality, for it is that within which makes the man.

Bethlehem

Oh, little town of Bethlehem,
How still we see thee lie!
Above thy deep and dreamless sleep
The silent stars go by;
Yet in thy dark streets shineth
The Everlasting Light;

The hopes and fears of all the years
Are met in thee to-night.

—Phillips Brooks.

Flower Shops in the Big
Stores Now

A floral department is now a part of every well regulated dry goods shop and department store.

The flowers are passing beautiful, but they are not "alive." They never grew, but were made by the most cunning and skilful craftsmen, so that, a short distance away they could never be told from real flowers. Last winter, and for several seasons, the costly gardenias have appeared in made form and we have always had artificial violets.

Other than that, most artificial flowers have been confined to millinery. Now the scope of the artificial boutonniere maker has widened, and we have every kind of flower that bewitching women could desire to wear.

There are roses, of course, and violets, and chrysanthemums in every variety of size and color. Beside those the list includes orchids, a poinsettia, narcissus, heliotrope, mignonette, lilies, autumn leaves and several kinds of ferns. Many of the shops add to the effect of reality by having the flowers thrust in rustic looking wooden baskets.—Philadelphia Times.

No one is at liberty to be a mere thinker and nothing more. He who gains a new idea or has a fresh insight into an old one is thereby invested with a new responsibility. He has no right to live exactly as he did before. A duty is laid upon him to bring it into practical operation for his own guidance, and as far as possible for the general welfare.—Selected.

A Fellowship With
Hearts

Wherever in the world I am,
In whatsoever estate,
I have a fellowship with hearts,
To keep and cultivate.
I would not have the restless will
That hurries to and fro,
Seeking for some great thing to do,
Or secret thing to know.
I ask but for a thankful love,
Through constant watching wise,
To greet the glad with joyful smiles,
And to wipe the weeping eyes;
And a heart at leisure from itself,
To soothe and sympathize.
—A. L. Waring.

Preservation of Wimbledon and Putney Commons

A PROPOSAL that will be of the greatest interest to a large number of people living in London and in the neighborhood of the great city, is now being considered. A great deal of the country on the outskirts of London has already fallen into the hands of the builders, and those who are interested in the neighborhood are anxious to prevent the same fate befalling Wimbledon and Putney Commons. For this reason it has been decided to issue an appeal for a sufficient sum of money to purchase enough ground to ensure the permanent preservation of this familiar resort.

It will be necessary to purchase about 172 acres, the cost of which will be some £53,000. The appeal points out, says the Westminster Gazette, that "between Richmond Park on the west and the elevated plateau on the east which forms the greater part of the Commons, lie picturesque meads known as Kingston Vale. The slopes on each side are wooded; the higher ground commands the distant landscapes toward the Surrey Downs and the northern heights of London, while within the valley itself there is a delightful series of views. Through a large portion of the vale the Beverley brook flows. Where the Kingston road passes the Robin Hood gate of Richmond

park there are already some rows of small houses. But the general aspect of the valley is still rural. On the eastern side Wimbledon common descends in a number of pretty dells; but nearly the whole of the lower land is the private property of the Fitz-George estate. These fields (which have always been a vital feature in the landscape) are now in the market as building sites.

"Should building operations be undertaken on a large scale, the gravest injury must accrue to the amenities of the adjacent commons. Richmond park, which has always been (from the picturesque standpoint) continuous with the eastern heights, will be cut off by a mass of dwellings, and the woods in the valley and on the eastern slope will year by year lose more and more of their freshness and quietude. The Beverley brook is one of the few remaining streamlets near London which have escaped the approach of habitation; and only half of the breadth of the stream belongs to the commons. In the wider landscapes as seen from the higher level roofs and chimneys will take the place of the pleasant meadows of today.

"The commons form one of the great pleasure grounds of the people of London. They were saved from enclosure 45 years ago by local effort, and have since been maintained by a strictly local rate. Elsewhere the private wealth and corporate munificence of London have been either a considerable or a predominant factor in creating or extending similarly indispensable tracts. London, and especially southwest London, is no less interested than the residents in the immediate neighborhood in the plan now commended to public sympathy and support."

Her Indorsement

"I want this check cashed," said the fair young matron, appearing at the window of the paying teller.

"Yes, madam. You must indorse it, though," explained the teller.

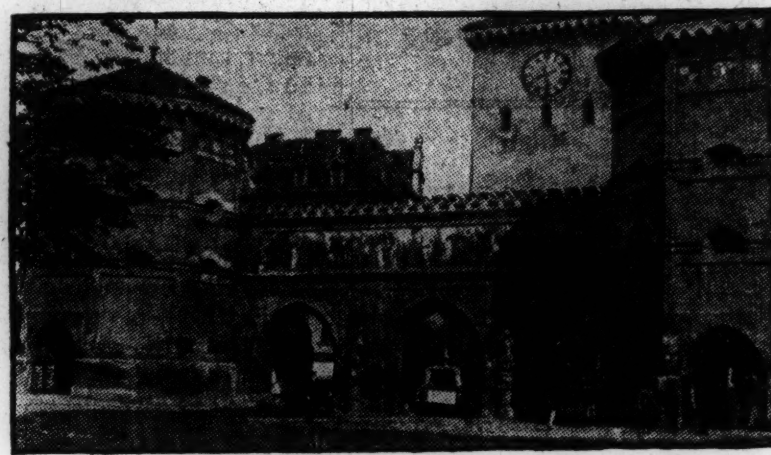
"Why, my husband sent it to me. He is away on business," she said.

"Yes, madam. Just indorse it—sign it on the back, so we will know and your husband will know that we paid it to you."

She went to the desk against the wall, and in a few moments presented the check triumphant, having written on its back:

"Your loving wife, Edith."—Today's Magazine.

A BAVARIAN CITY



(Snapshot by Anthony Wayne Strauss, Cambridge, Mass.)
OLD GATEWAY, MUNICH, BAVARIA.

Showing how solid the original walls of the city were.

MUNICH (Munich), founded in 1158 by Henry the Lion, is the fine old capital of the small kingdom of Bavaria, which has made so much history during the past few years. Its old buildings are substantial and well preserved while the new ones are of attractive architecture. Remnants of the old wall that once surrounded the oldest part of the city may be seen here and there in an attractive, very strong gateway. All public squares

are embellished with elaborate stone or bronze fountains and monuments. The museums are filled with antiquities and with specimens of modern development. Its libraries of hundreds of thousands of books and manuscripts are the equal of those in any country.

The Alte Pinakothek (old picture gallery) has an extensive collection by old masters, while the new gallery and many salons are brim full of pictures of great merit by modern artists.

Toys Nearly 4000 Years
Old Found

Pictures of pieces of crude sculpture which archeologists have assigned to 6000 to 8000 B. C. were shown at the Royal Institution by the Rev. G. H. W. Johns, who gave an address on "Assyriology." One of the fragments discovered represented, he said, the heraldic device of a town called Lagash.

Describing a big "find" at Susa in 1904, Mr. Johns said that the objects constituted a deposit of the foundations of a great temple. They included hundreds of gold, silver, lead and bronze objects, statuettes, jewelry and an enormous quantity of stone and clay objects, as well as precious stones. Their beauty and variety were enormous, and all apparently belonged to one period, 1800 B. C.

Among the articles discovered were children's toys.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Odd Things on Trains

On a mountain railway near Salzburg a railway carriage is actually fitted with a balloon. At the mountain top a tank below the car is filled with water sufficient to counteract the upward pull of the gas bag; which the vehicle thus drags down with it upon the return journey.

Trains are frequently being put to odd uses. The window of a railway saloon in Denmark forms a royal autograph album. Royal visitors scratch their names on one of the panes, which now show among others the childhood names of sovereigns.

The vestibule to the train belonging to the German Emperor, holds several fine statues; the car constructed for President Diaz of Mexico contains a complete veranda; and that belonging to the viceroy of India is roofed with water tanks, which contribute toward coolness and furnish water for domestic purposes on the train.

Russia's important trains carry a car, above which rises a little belfry containing a chime of bells.—Stray Stories.

We are too apt to love praise, but not to deserve it. But if we would deserve it we must love virtue more than that.—William Penn.

THE JEWS IN GERMANY

ACCORDING to the Berlin correspondent of the Standard, Dr. George Lomer gives in a book dealing with the racial question some interesting particulars with regard to the prominent position taken by the Jews in Germany. He begins by elaborating the superiority of the Jew in all professions in which intellectual attainments occupy a prominent place. The high schools of Berlin bear witness to the prevalence of education among Jewish children, no less than two thirds of the Jewish children in the capital receiving the higher education. Throughout Germany the Jews form little more than 1 per cent of the total population, but 20 per cent of the

children in the high grade schools of the country are Jews. In the high grade schools of Berlin and other great cities the percentage of Jewish children is still higher, reaching 30, 40 and 50 per cent. The same predominance of Jews is witnessed at the German universities, no fewer than 180 per 10,000 receiving academic training. More than half the lawyers in Berlin are Jews, and the same numerical predominance can be noticed in most German cities. The Jews predominate also as university professors, as teachers, as newspaper men, as artists and as architects—in short, in all the professions in which intellectual attainments are most necessary.

PREACHING BY HEALING

MRS. EDDY writes in Science and Health (p. 201), "The best sermon ever preached is Truth practiced and demonstrated by the destruction of sin, sickness, and death." The final word of the Master to his disciples, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature," is regarded as divine authority for the preaching of bygone centuries and it is looked upon as a direct command to continue this good work until the prophecy shall be fulfilled, "And they shall teach no more, every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for they shall all know me from the least of them unto the greatest of them." The message of "On earth peace and good will toward men" should be proclaimed to all, neither is it possible that this message and all that it means for the present as well as for the future, should become too deeply rooted in the hearts and lives of men. Anything that will add to the sweetness of the gospel or reveal more clearly the practical application to the affairs of this life should be welcomed with joy. The gospel of salvation belongs to no man to the exclusion of others and it is the privilege of all to seek the practical interpretation thereof that will in the fullest sense meet each individual's needs.

The Nazarene was a preacher of truth and righteousness who has had no equal. The words of wisdom which fell from his lips, the pure and holy life which he lived, and the many wonderful works of healing he was able to accomplish, were all the message of truth to humanity, proclaiming God's love for His children and revealing the present possibilities of an active faith in God and the fulfillment of His promises. There was but one way in which the healing and saving gospel could be proclaimed successfully and the Master chose that way. The truth he taught in similitudes

and parables he demonstrated by his works, and he was able to do this because he had lived what he taught. If he had not lived the truth, thereby making it his own, it would not have been possible for him to prove by his works that his faith was right. In all ages the daily living and the demonstration of truth are as necessary to the right preaching of the gospel as are the words of intelligence and wisdom which are uttered in public. It may be that a mistake has been made in the human concept of what constitutes preaching the gospel. The belief that the words of the gospel do not at this time include the healing of sickness as in the early days of the Christian era, has robbed humanity of one of the most convincing proofs of God's presence and power. The healing works accomplished by Jesus were not only necessary but they were the divinely natural result of the pure, spiritual thought expressed in the words he uttered. These words, appealed to the people just as practical results always have and always will appeal to all men who realize their need of something they have not attained.

The Master sent his disciples out into the world to preach the same gospel and to proclaim the good news in the same manner that he taught the people. And after the Master's ascension the disciples continued the same methods as best adapted to carry on the work of saving humanity. It is evident that they regarded the demonstration of what they taught as indispensable to a right apprehension of the gospel. When Peter and John healed the impotent man whom they found at the gate of the temple they proclaimed the gospel in a more effective manner than if they had preached a sermon. For this good work they were apprehended and cast into prison, but afterward the opportunity was afforded them to proclaim the good news to a waiting people and tell them what it

was that enabled the man who never had walked to enter "with them into the temple, walking, and leaping, and praising God." They returned to their brethren and told them all that had happened. Realizing the great need of works of Truth and Love in their endeavor to carry the good news to others that they prayed, "Grant unto thy servants that with all boldness they may speak thy word, by stretching forth thine hand to heal." By demonstrating the healing power of Truth they would preach the gospel in a manner that would arrest attention and compel conviction.

It is the mission of Christian Science to demonstrate that all the blessings and the privileges of the gospel are for all men to enjoy. By the healing works it is able to accomplish it reveals God in a higher sense to those who have eyes to see. All men are called to preach the gospel. In all ages it is commanded of all men to "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your father which is in heaven." But if the good works be lacking, if there is no demonstration of what one has accepted as the truth, then faith is dead and the opportunity to preach the gospel is lost. Christian Science declares that faith is not dead. It is today capable of all that was accomplished in the days that are gone. Humanity needs God today as much as He was ever needed, and it is being demonstrated that mortals do not have need of that which it is impossible for them to attain. The healing of sickness, destruction of sin, the lifting of heavy burdens and the overcoming of fear and anxiety are all proofs of "God with us." Humanity needs these proofs, there can be none too many. On every hand are the evidences of the seeming presence and power of evil, and there is great need of positive proof that God is with His people. It is true that humanity is many times called upon to "walk by faith and not by sight," but it is also true that if there are no proofs of God's love and power, faith is too feeble to guide the erring footsteps. But there are abundant proofs that God is with men; and Christian Science is opening the blind eyes and enabling the people to realize how much God is doing for them and how much it is their privilege to enjoy at this time.

There is no sweeter message than the truth about God. Isaiah declared that the iniquities or misconceptions of the people had separated them from God. By presenting a clear, logical statement of truth and reality and then by applying this truth in overcoming all forms of evil Christian Science is removing the misconceptions of mortal thought and the Truth which makes men free is becoming understood. When the gospel is understood and the preaching thereof is "in demonstration of the Spirit and of power" the sick are healed and the sinful are reformed. When the sick are lifted out of the bondage of disease and suffering and the sinner loses his false sense of pleasure in sin the saving power of the gospel is demonstrated and "the best sermon" is preached.

Children's Department

"Nannie" Oranges

A writer in the New York Sun visiting the West Indies says: "I was introduced to what the West Indians call the nannie orange. A nannie is one that has been allowed to remain on the tree until it is wrinkled and withered, almost dried out. Such an orange is 10 times as sweet as any other. They're not sold in New York because the dealers think they are spoiled. They're right, of course. If the fruit withers after it is plucked it is no good. But the next time you see a wrinkled old orange on a stand, buy it. It may be a nannie."

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Adored. A, A.D., or, do, ado, ore, rod, red, doe, roe, ode, add, dear, read, road, dread, adore, adored.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What city in Ireland?
Economy is a great revenue.—Cicero.

The
Christian Science
Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science
Publishing SocietyFalmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.Publishers of "The Christian
Science Journal," "Christian Science
Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christ-
ian Science," and other publica-
tions pertaining to Christian Sci-
ence.ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-
in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing
Editor.All communications pertaining
to the conduct of this paper and
articles for publication must be
addressed to the Managing Editor.Entered as Second Class at the
Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier
in the Greater Boston newspaper
district, 12 cents the week.SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAIDIn the United States, Canada and
Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00

Daily, six months..... 3.00

In all other countries:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00

Daily, six months..... 4.00

All checks, money orders, etc.,
should be made payable to The
Christian Science Publishing So-
ciety, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.The Christian Science Monitor
will be found on sale at all news-
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rey St., Strand, London.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, March 8, 1910.

The Naval Program and Peace

THE proposition that an amount of money be set aside in the army and navy appropriation bills annually for the purpose of devising, developing and promoting means in furtherance of permanent international peace is reasonable and rational. A nation that is spending nearly \$400,000,000 a year to meet expenses incident to preparations for future wars and the cost entailed by those that are past should be able and willing to do something in a large way for a cause that will give fair promise of eliminating the necessity for this enormous expenditure.

Admitting the circumstances to be such at present that this nation is constrained to follow the example of others in this particular, it still remains true that we should follow this example reluctantly, and mainly with the purpose of eventually moving in quite a different direction. It has been well said that if the United States of America, enjoying as it does the advantage of position, resource and influence, does not strive for world peace, then the hope of gaining it is small indeed.

The remonstrance against an increase in the navy, signed by 500 ministers of Boston and vicinity, and just forwarded to Congress, is couched in terms more moderate than usual in such protests, and it will, we believe, receive a relatively greater share of attention. It will have the good effect, too, of fixing the attention of the country once more upon the great and growing military establishment which we, a peace-loving people, are supporting.

But it does not get down to the root of the matter. It is folly to expect this government to reverse its naval policy in the face of world-wide armament. We must be ready to maintain a position in order that we may be useful in the preservation of the peace. But the preservation of the peace should be a great aim and the inculcation and encouragement of better means of preserving it a greatest ambition.

The more war scares the more battleships for our people to build. Perhaps when the Japanese read Representative Tawney's assertions that it is business tactics rather than military that are being pursued over here they will feel less apprehensive. With our time and money employed in building warships it will naturally follow that we shall have neither the men nor money to engage in much real sea campaigning.

It would seem as if the President had won the leaders in House and Senate over to his side, and yet it appears that at the White House conference, which resulted in an agreement on the part of the majority managers in Congress to permit certain of the administration measures to go through, an important condition was imposed upon the chief magistrate. This, in effect, is that he must openly assume responsibility for the measures and for the course the House and Senate "insurgents" will pursue with relation to them.

In view of the decision reached, it is only reasonable to assume that the President is perfectly willing to abide by every legitimate consequence of a more aggressive legislative policy. The President, his administration, and the Republican majority can better afford to lose in a well-fought battle in behalf of the platform promises of the party than to submit tamely to an imaginary or even a real opposition. It is fairly certain that the "insurgent" minority and the country at large will have greater respect, if not greater affection, for a program that is pressed forward with ability and vigor than for a program which is carried out half-heartedly, or abandoned by its friends.

THE MAYOR of Philadelphia has power to draft every able-bodied man in his city for service in protecting life and property. If the general strike that has been ordered for Saturday is put into effect there will be over 100,000 men who will be glad, no doubt, to be given some sort of employment till the strike is over and they can go to work again.

Studying Spanish

CONSUL McGOOGAN of Progreso, Mex., in a recent report on the advisability of encouraging the study of Spanish, makes some highly interesting points. In the first place, the language alone is not sufficient; tariff laws, customs regulations and general commercial usages should be mastered; and above all the young people fitting themselves for a business career should be given an opportunity to come in contact with Latin America, its inhabitants and conditions. The consul advocates the founding of Latin-American colleges in the great centers of the United States where students from the republics to the south speaking Spanish and Portuguese would meet the young Americans preparing to enter relations with Central and South America. And as the Latins would come north, the Americans would go south in order to finish their studies in some great Latin center like Mexico City, Havana, Lima, Valparaiso, Buenos Aires or Rio de Janeiro.

Aside from the intellectual advantages of an exchange of ideas between Latins and Anglo-Saxons in the proposed Spanish-American colleges, followed by a sojourn in Latin America of the American graduates, a great social and political value attaches to the proposal. It is, indeed, the quickest, and probably the only, way to dispel mutual prejudices and establish a basis for cooperation in all fields of activity. There are unfortunately signs that instead of coming closer together, the people of the United States and those of the republics to the south are drifting apart. Growing commercial intercourse alone would not necessarily change this, but a growing acquaintanceship can and will reverse the process. At present, the number of Americans residing in Latin republics, except Mexico, is diminutive—a circumstance which the Latins find as hard to reconcile with the Monroe doctrine as the relative insignificance of American business interests in Latin America south of Panama.

It is time that a large portion of the interest bestowed by Americans on Europe and European culture be diverted to Latin America. The notion that the completion of the Panama canal

will, of itself, turn over to the United States a vast amount of South American business is a fallacy, for unless the ground is thoroughly prepared beforehand all the commercial benefit will accrue to England, continental Europe and even Japan. Further, the political rise of the larger republics is such that the Monroe doctrine in its present form will be found obsolete, requiring a new form based no longer on protection but on cooperation between the north and the south. With that in view every effort must be made to promote in the rising generation contact and exchange of Latin and Saxon speech.

A PROPOSED naval appropriation bill asking for \$128,000,000 makes it appear as if the nation is preparing to add to its floating indebtedness.

The Art of Spelling

IT HAS been many a day since the incident that the poet Whittier—who some say was one of the "parties of the first part"—so tenderly recorded in his poem, "In School-Days." These verses relate how a school-girl, who had spelled the word her schoolboy classmate had missed and who had gone above him in the class, sought to apologize, on the way home from school, for her display of superior learning. She said to him:

"I'm sorry that I spelt the word;
I hate to go above you,
Because—the brown eyes lower fell—
"Because, you see, I love you!"

Perhaps it can be truthfully said that but a very small percentage of the boys and girls who are today attending the public schools take their spelling so much to heart. On the contrary, the impression appears to be growing that the pupils of today do not spell as well as pupils did a number of years ago.

This condition is attributed to several causes, such as newer and less effective methods of teaching, less importance placed upon correct spelling as an accomplishment, and consequently less time and attention devoted to it. No doubt the last named cause is the reason for such deterioration in spelling as may have come about. It is true that a goodly number of educators insist that pupils spell as well today as they ever did, while others believe to the contrary and are taking steps to right the matter. A few days ago it was announced that in order that the pupils of the public schools of York county, Pennsylvania, may become more efficient in orthography, the county superintendent has planned to conduct spelling bees throughout the county during the next scholastic year. He has prepared a list of 5000 practical words which will be used in these spelling contests. A while ago, Professor Bailey of Yale University published the results of a statistical analysis of the spelling of his students, in which he courageously set forth the fact that only about one out of seven Yale students is an accurate speller. Of 171 essays examined by Professor Bailey, all written by seniors or by juniors, 146 contained orthographic errors.

No doubt slipshod spelling has been condoned in our schools to a degree that no longer obtain. With better methods employed and with the public spelling bee for correction of those who are careless in their orthography, better things may well be expected.

FROM the present stage of his journey until he is quietly settled down at home the African lion hunter will, himself, become the object of "lion" hunters everywhere. It will no doubt prove an interesting transition in surroundings from savagery to civilization.

THE action taken by the House committee on military affairs with reference to the West Point cadet measure is referred to as indicating the indisposition of Congress to practise economy. The bill in question has been passed by the Senate. It increases the number of cadets in the military academy. The war department, with the approval of the President, favored the proposed reform in methods of army appointment on the ground that the present system of calling men from the ranks and from civil life increases the expense of maintaining the military establishment. It was held that it is necessary to educate men so appointed precisely as if they had been cadets, but it was pointed out that during the educational period they draw the pay of lieutenants instead of cadets. The argument used against the bill was the simple one that to increase the number of cadets would diminish proportionately the number of appointments from the ranks and from civil life, these being made almost invariably at the recommendation of members of Congress.

This instance was hardly necessary in order to prove that Congress is in sympathy with neither the President nor the people in the matter of bringing about a more economical administration of public affairs. From present appearances the appropriations of this session, despite all that has been said and promised on this score, will exhibit no signs of a sincere attachment on the part of either House or Senate for a policy of retrenchment. The "large and generous" idea is still cherished, and even sharp words from Chairman Tawney of the appropriations committee fall upon inattentive ears.

Yet, if they only knew it, congressmen seeking reelection next fall will find that this continued tendency toward extravagance and the continued disregard of opportunities for economizing will be among the serious matters that they will be called upon to explain.

Welcome for Good Immigrants

THE generous gift of Lord Mount Stephen of \$300,000 for the purpose of fostering desirable British immigration to Canada is in line with the policy that the Dominion has been actively pursuing for some years past. It wants workers to till its vast western territory, and an immense settlement is taking place because of the liberal terms offered and because of the energy exerted in putting them before the people of the mother country. The newcomers do not remain in the seaboard cities, but are induced to keep on to the open farming lands of the interior, where they at once become producers, self-sustaining and adding to the wealth of the country.

The United States presents something of a contrast to this in the constant cry for further restrictions on immigration. We certainly must protect ourselves against undesirables; we do not want those to come here who are rejected or prohibited by our northern neighbor. Yet our doors should remain open to those who come seeking freedom, greater opportunities for themselves and their families, who will not be a burden or a drawback to us.

Congress and Economy

AN INTERESTING decision has just been rendered by Judge Irving G. Vann of Syracuse, N. Y., which is in effect that one may change his name, Christian or surname, or both, without resort to legal proceedings, provided he do so "in good faith and for an honest purpose." The judge says in his opinion that "although the custom is widespread and universal for all males to bear the names of their parents, there is nothing in the law prohibiting a man from taking another name if he chooses. There is no penalty or punishment for so doing." In support of his decision, Judge Vann cites a similar one by Chief Justice Abbott of England.

The Syracuse judge quotes numerous precedents, many of them outside of law records. We are informed that Voltaire, Moliere, Dante, Petrarch, Richelieu, Loyola, Erasmus and Linnaeus are assumed names; that Melancthon, before he achieved literary fame, was a Schwartzerde, which means black earth, and that Rembrandt's father had the surname Gerretz, but the son changed his to Van Ryn on account of its supposed greater dignity. Napoleon Bonaparte changed his name after his amazing victories. The Duke of Wellington was not by blood a Wellesley but a Colley, and the assumed name of Wesley was afterward expanded to Wellesley. Camden mentions a man with eight sons, each with a different surname and not one with that of his father.

General Grant's baptismal name was Hiram Ulysses, and he bore that appellation until he was appointed a cadet at West Point, when his name got mixed with that of his brother. He was appointed as "Ulysses Sidney Grant," and was afterward known as U. S. Grant. President Cleveland had the baptismal name of Stephen Grover Cleveland. He omitted the Stephen and assumed the name of Grover Cleveland.

Judge Vann maintains that if a man transacts business under his new name, holds himself out to his friends and acquaintances thereunder with their acquiescence and recognition, the new name becomes his legal name just as effectively as if he had hired a lawyer and applied to the court.

JUST when society has become somewhat reconciled to the men who, with a considerable degree of success, are seeking to "own the earth," come others who appear to have something like a mortgage on the air.

Birds' Paradise Invaded

AWAY off to the northwest of the Hawaiian Islands, about an equal distance from the shores of Asia and America, is a small group of islands and cliffs on which live hundreds of thousands of birds. Prominent among these bits of isolated land in the vast Pacific is the island of Laysan, which heretofore might have been termed a bird paradise. The number of feathered creatures that yearly go there at the nesting season is said to exceed imagination. They include albatross, white and brown, petrels, and frigates, which divide into colonies. Years of undisturbed seclusion gave them a fancied security. But the invader came in the person of the enterprising Japanese. An immense number of birds are now sacrificed annually, it is charged, merely to get the wings. Laysan is within the Hawaiian Islands bird reservation, and the Japanese have no rights there. There is no evidence of any marketing of the spoils in Honolulu; it is charged that they are handled direct from Japan and sold by Osaka merchants in London, Paris and New York.

The wings of the island birds, of course, go into the hands of milliners, who use them for trimming ladies' hats. For the commercial demand for birds' wings continues about as active as ever. Women do not seem inclined to do without them as adornments. Some progress toward reform in this respect has been made by the Audubon societies, but the effect of their efforts has not been very marked. If the women really desire to stop the slaughter of the birds, they can do so by refusing to wear the feathers as ornaments. It will avail little to punish the poachers. Destroy the demand and the supply will soon be stopped.

PREMIER ASQUITH in announcing his plan of procedure says that government business must have precedence at every sitting of Parliament up to the adjournment of March 24, and that after the Easter recess the work of restricting the power of the House of Lords will be begun. Does the premier mean by this that he is acting on the old maxim: "Business before pleasure"?

THERE is no danger whatever that there will be any clash between modern methods of private travel, or between their devotees. The automobile has made a secure place for itself. No increase in the popularity of the motor boat will affect it. Nor will the coming into general use of the aeroplane in the next few years cause either of them to decline in popular favor. Each will claim its own partisans, for the inclinations and tastes that one appeals to will be different from those invoked by another.

For the present it is only necessary to say that the motor boat is attracting to the water in numbers that are growing annually people who have always had a desire to float, but who for various reasons were never before able to float to their satisfaction. The introduction of the motor boat has solved many problems for them. It has made it unnecessary that they shall row or employ rowers. It levels the too often insurmountable difficulties presented by the steam yacht. It removes the objections raised against the sailboat. It is within reach of the man on salary. It can be built to meet the purse of the millionaire. In inducing greater numbers of people to get into the open and under the azure sky, and away from the noise and bustle of the towns and cities, even for brief intervals, the motor boat is doing good.

It is generally believed that the postponement of the American machinery exposition in Berlin for a year will prove to be of advantage to all concerned. What is lost in time is likely to be more than made up by having everything running more smoothly.

STEWARDS on the ocean steamships are complaining that with the increase of ocean travel rates the passengers are disposed to economize in other ways. Evidently the stewards find the "tips" smaller than they used to be.

The Right to Change One's Name

Popularity of the Motor Boat